

VOL. XXIII

MAY 31, 1906

No. 22

# THE CHRISTIAN CENTURY



Children's Day, June 3

CHICAGO

*The* CHRISTIAN CENTURY COMPANY

358 Dearborn Street

## The Christian Century

A WEEKLY RELIGIOUS, LITERARY & NEWS MAGAZINE  
PUBLISHED BY

The Christian Century Co.  
358 Dearborn St., Chicago

Entered at Chicago Post Office as Second  
Class Matter, February 28, 1902.

### Subscriptions—

Are payable in advance and begin at any time.  
Terms, \$1.50 a year. Foreign subscriptions  
\$1.00 extra.

### Expirations—

The label on the paper shows the month to which  
your subscription is paid. List is revised once a  
month and change of date on label is the re-  
ceipt for remittance on subscription account.

### Discontinuances—

All subscriptions are considered permanent and  
are not discontinued at expiration of time paid  
for without request of subscriber. Paper is  
continued until all arrearages are paid.

### Change of Address—

In ordering change of address be sure to give  
the old as well as the new. If the paper does  
not reach you regularly, notify us at once.

### Remittances—

Should be sent by draft or money order payable  
to THE CHRISTIAN CENTURY COMPANY. Do  
not send local checks or full credit cannot be  
given, as we have to pay exchange charges.

### Advertising—

Nothing but clean business and reliable firms  
advertised. Rates given on application.

### Communications—

Articles on subjects which are of vital interest  
will find a ready acceptance. Conciseness is  
always at a premium. News letters should  
be condensed as much as possible. News items  
are solicited and should reach us not later than  
Monday of the week of publication.

## THE CHICAGO CHURCHES.

Evangelist John W. Marshall is assist-  
ing the pastor, F. C. Aldinger, in a meet-  
ing at the Douglas Park church.

The church at Harvey received two  
additions to its membership.

There was one addition at the Engle-  
wood church last Sunday.

W. F. Shaw reports one confession at  
the Sheffield ave. church last Lord's Day.

Alva W. Taylor of Eureka, Ill., was in  
Chicago on Monday to attend a directors'  
meeting of the Illinois Anti-Saloon  
League.

A. T. Campbell has resigned as pastor  
of the Monroe street church. His work  
with the church will cease in the near  
future.

The quarterly rally of the C. W. B. M.  
and C. E. societies will be held at the  
First church on Grand Boulevard and  
47th street, Thursday, June 7. Some of  
the State officers of the C. W. B. M. will  
be in attendance. The address in the  
evening for the C. E. rally will be deliv-  
ered by A. W. Fortune.

Charles A. Young has returned from a  
meeting at Fort Smith, Ark., in which  
there were about forty accessions.

The services at the First church on  
Grand Boulevard last Sunday night were  
under the auspices of the Congress of  
Religion. Rev. C. A. Osborne, the secre-  
tary of the Congress, made an address  
on the purpose of the Congress. Dr.  
Willett spoke on "The Supreme Need in  
Religion To-day."

At the Englewood church the choir  
will repeat by request a patriotic song  
service rendered last Sunday night. The  
Junior C. E. Society will have an anti-  
cigarette meeting on Friday night.

The ministers' meeting on Monday in  
the Grand Pacific hotel was attended by  
E. S. Ames, president; G. A. Campbell,  
Parker Stockdale, T. L. Read, Errett  
Gates, W. F. Shaw, H. L. Willett, A. T.  
Campbell, W. T. Brown, W. D. Ward, A.  
W. Fortune, C. G. Kindred, R. L. Hand-  
ley, S. G. Buckner, E. T. Murphy, Charles  
A. Young, J. W. Marshall, N. Otsuka, E.  
M. Bowman and Alva W. Taylor. This  
was the last meeting before the summer  
vacation. Much of the time of the meet-

ing was spent in a brief mention by the  
pastors of encouraging features in the  
work of the Chicago churches during the  
winter.

George A. Campbell reported that  
there is talk in the Austin church of  
buying a new location, the best in that  
suburb. The growth of the Sunday  
school has been encouraging. The pastor  
has a young people's class with an en-  
rollment of 56.

At the Jackson Boulevard church the  
most wide awake organization in the  
church is the Endeavor society which is  
large and active in all the other lines of  
church work.

The South Chicago church contem-  
plates the purchase of the church build-  
ing in which they are now meeting and  
renting.

W. D. Ward has been pastor at Evan-  
ston five years. There are now 110 resi-  
dent members. About forty per cent of  
these attend the prayer meetings.

Monroe street church has suffered  
much by removal of excellent members.  
It has, however, recently raised \$400 in-  
terest money and arranged for the re-  
newal of the loan on its building.

The Metropolitan church has been  
working enthusiastically. The many or-  
ganizations of this church pledged \$1,200  
toward the current expenses of the  
church. They have 275 in the Sunday  
school. A. W. Fortune, the associate  
pastor of this church, has resigned and  
begins his work next Sunday as pastor  
of the Garfield Boulevard church.

The Englewood church now has a  
membership of 401. It does large things  
and is planning for larger things under  
the efficient leadership of the pastor, C.  
G. Kindred. They are running ahead on  
current expenses.

The Armour ave. (colored) church  
moved into a new building this year in a  
splendid location. Their pastor is M. T.  
Brown, who is quite successful.

The Harvey church has completed the  
foundation of a beautiful new building  
which will be the best church building  
in that suburb when it is completed.

The Sheffield ave. church (formerly  
the North Side) has secured a new  
church property during the past year and  
is manifesting new life and larger  
growth as a result. W. F. Shaw is the  
pastor.

The ministers listened to a splendid  
address by Alva W. Taylor, who forcibly  
presented the thought that the churches,  
getting into the current of present-day  
movements, will unite because they will  
see work to be done; and because they  
will see that division hinders the accom-  
plishment of the work which the  
churches must do.

The annual election of officers of  
the association was held, resulting in the  
choice of C. G. Kindred for president, A.  
W. Fortune vice president, and R. L.  
Handley secretary.

## THE CONGRESS OF RELIGION

For a number of years a movement  
has been carried forward, with its head-  
quarters in Chicago, under the name of  
"The Congress of Religion." Its object  
has been to continue the Spirit of the  
Parliament of Religions, in the recogni-  
tion of a fellowship large enough to  
include high-souled men and women of  
all types of religious belief.

An increasing number of ministers in  
evangelical denominations have been  
manifesting an interest in the movement.  
The twelfth annual convention will meet

## Important Books

We are the publishers of some of the  
best known works pertaining to the Dis-  
ciples' Plea for a united church. These  
important books—important in more ways  
than one—should be read and owned by  
every member of the household of faith.

**The Plea of the Disciples of  
Christ**, by W. T. Moore. *Small book,  
cloth, 140 pages, net, postpaid, thirty cents.*  
has won immediate success.

George Hamilton Combs, pastor of  
the Independence Boulevard Christian  
Church, Kansas City, Mo., one of the  
great churches of the brotherhood,  
writes:

"I cannot thank Dr. W. T. Moore enough  
for having written his little book on 'Our  
Plea.' It is more than a statement. It is  
a philosophy. Ironic, catholic, steel-tone,  
it is just the handbook I shall like to put  
into the hands of the thinking man on the  
outside. In all of his useful and honored  
life Mr. Moore has rendered to greater  
service to a great cause."

**Historical Documents Advocating  
Christian Union**, collated and edited by  
Charles A. Young—12mo., cloth, illustrated,  
postpaid \$1.00, is an important contribu-  
tion to contemporary religious literature.  
It presents the living principles of the  
church in convenient form.

Z. T. Sweeney, Columbus, Ind., a  
preacher of national reputation, writes:

"I congratulate you on the happy  
thought of collecting and editing these  
documents. They ought to be in the home  
of every Disciple of Christ in the Land,  
and I believe they should have a large and  
increasing sale in years to come."

Send for complete order list  
of good books free.

**The Christian Century Company**  
PUBLISHERS and BOOKSELLERS  
358 Dearborn St. CHICAGO

at Lincoln Center, Chicago, June 27.  
Many men of national reputation are on  
the program and the sessions promise to  
be of lively interest. Rev. C. A. Osborne  
is secretary of the congress.

## RECENT SERMON SUBJECTS.

Allan B. Philpott, Central church, In-  
dianapolis, Ind.: "The Church and the  
Gates of Hell."

Lowell McPherson, Havana, Cuba:  
"What Would Jesus, the Model Man,  
Do?"

Wm. Bayard Craig, Central church,  
Denver, Col.: "Why I Am a Christian;  
Ten Good Reasons."

I. J. Cahill, Central church, Dayton,  
Ohio: "The Disciples of Christ; Their  
Mission and Their Centennial."

W. C. Bower, N. Tonawanda, N. Y.:  
"The Hidden Life."

George B. Van Arsdall, Cedar Rapids,  
Iowa: "The Revelation of Experience."

Edward S. Ames, Hyde Park, Chicago:  
"Different Ways of Becoming Religious."

Herbert L. Willett, First church, Chi-  
cago: "Atonement."

Earl Marion Todd, No. Tonawanda, N.  
Y.: "Form and Spirit in Public Wor-  
ship."

The new church building at Hiram, O.,  
was dedicated last Sunday with impres-  
sive ceremonies. The sermons were  
preached by President A. McLean, and  
the dedication service was in charge of  
President C. C. Rowlinson of Hiram Col-  
lege.

H. A. Denton of Maryville, Mo., attend-  
ed a recent banquet given by the Busi-  
ness Men's club of the First church,  
Omaha, Neb. Bro. Denton made a very  
excellent address before the club, on the  
subject, "Issues That Confront the Mod-  
ern Man."

# The Christian Century

Vol. XXIII.

CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 31, 1906.

No. 22.

## EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Following the action of the Russian parliament of last week censuring the ministry and demanding its retirement, the situation in official circles has been somewhat unsettled. By flaunting the fundamental laws and practically declaring that it proposes to exercise full parliamentary rights with a responsible ministry, parliament has become in the eyes of the law a revolutionary body, and from that position there seems no retreat. Rumors of a shift in the ministry are everywhere current. It is reported persistently at St. Petersburg and at Moscow that former Finance Minister Shipoff has received an urgent summons to Peterhof to confer with Emperor Nicholas, presumably with regard to the formation of a new cabinet, although he frequently has expressed his unwillingness to take over the premiership.

In the meanwhile the present ministry, in which there is no Daniel to read the handwriting on the wall in the attitude of the lower house of parliament, is going ahead calmly with its agrarian programme, which it hopes to submit to the lower house within a fortnight. Contrary to expectation, it will provide for the distribution of millions of acres of crown lands in European Russia. All this seems to be labor lost, as in the present temper of parliament, which has taken the bit in its teeth, no proposition from the government, however liberal, as was shown by its reception of the speech of Minister of Justice Chicheglovitch, is apt to receive the slightest consideration.

The wedding of the Princess Ena and the King of Spain is engaging public attention even in this country. On Thursday the Princess left London with her mother, Princess Henry of Battenberg, for Spain. Her journey to the Spanish frontier was the occasion for demonstrations at every station through France. The arrival of the future Queen of Spain at the Pardo palace on Friday was the signal for a magnificent reception, testifying Spain's welcome to her new sovereign.

Such remarkable scenes of enthusiasm and rejoicing have not been witnessed in Spain for a generation. The fourteen hours' journey from Irun was a continuous reception. Every station, however small or remote, was thronged with people, many of whom were peasants who had trudged for miles to get a glimpse of their future Queen. There was a perpetual greeting to La Reina, the fervor of which was unmistakable and which overcame Princess Ena. At 6:30 o'clock the royal train reached the outskirts of the palace park. Here a special station had been prepared, consisting of a majestic floral arch, beneath which was suspended a huge crown of red roses and yellow jonquills. On each side of the arch was a mast bearing British and Spanish banners. Beyond arose a monster arch which had been erected by the people of the neighboring village of Majahonda. It

was without official splendor, but was indicative of the sincerity of the popular feeling.

It was dusk as King Alfonso and Princess Ena entered the floral station. Awaiting them there were the queen mother, the Infantas Isabella, Eulalia, and Maria Theresa, Prince Ferdinand, the members of the government, and the officials of Madrid.

Enormous crowds had assembled outside the palace gates, the government giving the freest rein to popular curiosity. The passage of the royal party was greeted with tumultuous cheering and cries of "Long live the Queen," "Long live the King," and "Long live Spain."

President Roosevelt notified the Senate last week that unless effective meat inspection legislation

Inspection of Packing Houses. were enacted without loss of time he would make an expose of the conditions of the packing houses in Chicago. The effect was immediate. The Senate without a dissenting voice adopted the motion of Senator Beveridge attaching his bill for federal regulation of the industry as an amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill.

Such strong pressure is being applied to the House that it is believed it will instruct its conferees on the conference committee to accept the amendment. Failure to do so will lead, not only to a determined fight being made by the Senate to compel the House to yield, but the President will give publicity to the facts which are in his possession.

The President's notification was sent to Senator Dubois of Idaho. Mr. Dubois received an urgent telegram from Fred J. Hagenarth of Salt Lake City, president of the National Live Stock Commission, protesting against the publication of the report certain to injure the stock and beef business. The message was forwarded to the White House with a request that as little publicity be given to the matter as possible.

The President made a prompt response. He said he had no desire to harm the industry but that the stock interests must understand they could not deter him from insisting upon the passage of an adequate meat inspection law. He intimated that his discussion of the report of Messrs. Neill and Reynolds on the conditions at the stock yards in Chicago would depend a great deal upon whether Congress should enact the Beveridge bill. He urged action without delay.

Baron Sinnino, who, with the other members of the Italian Cabinet, resigned May 17 on account of an adverse vote in the Chamber of Deputies, having refused to organize a new ministry unless a general election was authorized, King Victor Emmanuel on Monday invited former Premier Giovanni Giolitti to form a Cabinet. The commission was accepted, and a new Cabinet was announced on Monday night.

### New Cabinet.

After a night of almost constant firing in the hills the Plum Run mine in eastern Ohio was opened on Thursday of last week for the first time in seven weeks. The non-union miners, 125 strong, marched down the hill toward the pits under heavy guard. They were greeted by a fusillade from the bushes. The strike breakers hurried to cover. The union men, worried by the unexpected opening of the mine, hurried from the settlement and gathered on the slopes above the mine. Their women folk, who were picking up coal about the pit entrances, were ordered away. Further trouble is expected if the company continues the effort to work the mine with non-union men.

### Clash at Ohio Mine.

Reports of a movement against President Caceres' government in Santo Domingo by troops now in the island, reinforced by an expedition from some of the neighboring islands, are expected at any time by state and navy officials.

The attack upon Macoris reported last week and the release of prisoners from the fort at that point are regarded as preparations for a united movement by revolutionary forces within Santo Domingo and leaders from the adjacent islands. It is now known that the revolutionists captured arms and ammunition at Macoris before they retired, also taking with them political prisoners needed to assist in the movement against Caceres.

It is reported that General Nogli has telegraphed to Russia asking whether it is true that Lieutenant General Stoessel, the defender of Port Arthur, has been sentenced to death for surrendering the fortress, adding that in his opinion the capitulation was justifiable.—The British steamer Americh, from Buenos Ayres, arrived at Havana on Monday and was sent to quarantine owing to two cases of illness aboard that are believed to be bubonic plague.—Preparations for the public investigation of all the matters which Judge Arthur H. Chetlain believes to be reflections on his judicial integrity were made by the judiciary committee of the Chicago Bar Association at its meeting Monday at the Grand Pacific Hotel. It was planned to begin the hearing in about ten days.—Anarchist Emma Goldman and Anarchist Alexander Berkman, who was recently liberated after a long prison term, are happily united and living together in anarchical love. They are spending their "honeymoon" in Chicago, and their time between lectures on the principles of anarchy is spent in a quiet boarding house near Lincoln Park. Although both vigorously denied that they are married, for marriage implies slavery in the ethics of anarchy, they admitted that they are united in a spiritual love union.

### Briefs.

# EDITORIAL

*In Essentials, UNITY; In Non-Essentials, LIBERTY; In all Things, CHARITY*

## UNION IN THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

At the meeting of the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church, held in Des Moines last week, the final steps were taken to unite the Cumberland Presbyterian Church with the Presbyterian Church in the United States. The movement which is thus consummated has been going forward for four years, and is directly in harmony with the spirit of unity which is manifesting itself in the different communions.

The closing act of the union was impressive. Dr. Hunter Corbett, the moderator of the general assembly, announced it in these words:

"I do solemnly declare and here publicly announce that the basis of reunion and union is now in full force and effect, and that the Cumberland Presbyterian church is now reunited with the Presbyterian church in the United States of America as one church, and that the official records of the two churches during the period of separation shall be preserved and held as making up the history of the one church."

The Cumberland Presbyterian Church took its name from the region of Tennessee in which it grew up as a protest against, and modification of, the extreme Calvinism of the regular Presbyterian Church. It was precisely such a protest on the one side as Congregationalism made on the other. It held close analogy to the modification of Methodism which appeared in the United Brethren Church, now united with the Congregationalists and Free Methodists. It was, therefore, kindred in spirit with the Disciples, whose departure from the Presbyterians and later from the Baptists marked their dissent from the orthodoxy of that time, and their desire for liberty of conscience.

The present attempts to restore something of the lost unity of the church are significant of the feeling that there is no further need for division, and that all the liberty that is needed can be secured in the churches as they now exist, without resort to further dismemberment. It speaks eloquently for the confidence of the Cumberland Presbyterians that they are willing to become a part of the regular Presbyterian church. It means that they are convinced that the day is forever past when any of the harder features of Calvinism could be made tests of fellowship; that the day of such leaders as Jonathan Edwards, Professor Shedd and President Patton is closing or closed, and the era of the type of Presbyterianism represented by Charles Cuthbert Hall and Henry Van Dyke has arrived. Certainly with the former no consistent Cumberland Presbyterians would have cared to stand.

It may be that the small band of non-unionists which has refused to join in the act of agreement, and has organized a new assembly of the Cumberland sort, is not convinced that their liberties can be guaranteed in the Presbyterian church. But we believe that the independent movement will fare as most of the sort have done before, and that the remnant will be absorbed or otherwise disappear. There is usually a body of irreconcilables left over whenever any advance is attempted. But progress to-

ward the final union of the church cannot stop for any such hesitance.

We sincerely congratulate our brethren of the Presbyterian name on the fair omens of the new day on which they have entered. May the spirit of appreciation and fellowship work still further until the line separating them from us shall completely vanish. H. L. W.

## "THE 'OUTPOST' THINKER."

After the longest life of literary activity of modern times, barring two or three exceptions, Henrik Ibsen is dead. The most acrimonious critics could not silence him; but at the touch of the dread angel his voice is still and his pen is dry. The man Ibsen is worth knowing.

"Cultivate," said Lessing, to his brother Karl, who was writing for the stage, "cultivate your own character; for without that I cannot conceive a good dramatic author." Ibsen's plays are Ibsen's character expressed. He was an "outpost" thinker. He was ever a fighter. He had the iron will of a Bismarck. Early in life he wrote:

"It is will alone that matters;  
Will alone that mars and makes,  
Will that no distraction scatters  
And no resistance breaks."

Because his Norway was inhospitable to his early bitter attacks, for thirty years he saw but little of his native land. It takes a strong will to hold unswervingly for a lifetime to a course the crowd does not approve; and no weakling could hold himself to the task of writing thirty dramas. Ibsen was a blazer of new paths. He once wrote, "My calling is to question, not to answer." He was bound not to allow society to blindly rest contented with its inherited forms which it received through no vital stirring of its own thoughts.

In "A Doll's House" he makes Helmer to say to Nora, his wife: "You don't consider what the world will say"; to this Nora replies, "I can pay no heed to that. I only know that I must do it. . . . I know that most people agree with you, Torvald, and that they say so in books; but henceforth I can't be satisfied with what most people say, and what is in the books. I must think them for myself and try to get clear about them." To arouse thought he brings all his powers of irony and ridicule to bear upon the existing order. He may be called a cynic or a pessimist—if these look toward an abiding sub-strata morality, and towards a hope of the permanency of good. Here is another apt sentence in which he gives us an illuminating view of his self-estimation: "I am glad that it is my mission to be the 13th at the table." This is a happy touch, for at all selarian and partizan banquets he was the disquieting guest.

And yet he was a dramatist first, and then a thinker. He expounded no consistent program for society. He was pre-eminently an artist. The prophet was incidental. Out of his voluminous writings "Brand," "Peer Gynt" and "A Doll's House" are most representative.

Ibsen was no mixer with his kind. He avoided oneness with the race. He jeered when he ought to have conversed. He withheld a part of himself—and herein was his doom. As Butler says, "We demand that a man's work bear the stamp

of his whole being. . . . The test I think is infallible throughout the ages, Euripides ranks lower than Sophocles; Voltaire than Dante; Moliere than Shakespeare; Swift than Browning. So Ibsen just failed of greatness."

G. A. C.

## THE BONDURANT LECTURES

A very interesting and important piece of work was provided for in the will of Bro. Bondurant of Deland, Ill. For years he had been a generous giver to missionary and educational enterprises among the Disciples. But shortly before his death he conceived the idea of a perpetual lectureship on biblical and religious themes at the state institutions of education in Illinois. Nothing of the kind has ever been attempted before. There have been many important lectureships provided at the great universities of this country and Europe, such as the Bampton, the Hibbert, the Ingersoll, the Barrows, the Foss and other notable foundations which have enriched the literature of the Christian religion. But Mr. Bondurant organized a much more practical form of operation. The state institutions have the name, justly or unjustly, of being cold and religionless. The limitations under which they work make the incorporation of religious instruction practically impossible. Yet in the State University alone there is a body of 2,700 students, whom it is essential to provide with some helps toward the religious life. There is in addition the obligation upon a denomination to look somewhat after the Christian life of its own people in these institutions. In the State University at Champaign there are, according to the last university census, 162 Disciples, 120 men and 42 women. These alone would make a college as large as some of those we now possess. What is true at the university is likewise the case in a great or less degree, at the normal schools.

The Bondurant Fund provides that a series of lectures shall be delivered at the state university and as many of the normal schools as can be induced to co-operate in the plan, each year. The money is administered by the trustees of Eureka College, with President Hieronymus as the executive head of the plan. A lecturer is chosen each year, and the same course of lectures is delivered at each of the schools. It is the understanding that the lectures thus delivered are to be published as soon as practicable, thus creating a permanent literature as a part of the contribution of the fund to educational work among the Disciples.

The first series of lectures has already been given in part. Prof. Willett was chosen to inaugurate the plan. The lectures were on "The Life of Christ." They have so far been given at the state university and at the normal schools at Normal and Charleston.

In his remarks at the inauguration of the lectureship at the state university, President James said:

"I have long hoped to see the beginning of just such a work in this community as this movement promises to develop; its significance I believe can be but dimly discerned, but it will come to be a vital factor in the life of the community. The plan of the Bondurant Foundation is unique, I know of nothing

like it in the world; the wisdom of the founder was shown in committing the administration of the fund to the trustees of Eureka college and they in turn have shown their wisdom in their selection of the man to deliver the first of the series. I have heard many Bible lectures in this and European countries and had I been asked to choose the man for this initial work from the best the world affords my choice would not have been other than theirs has been. It is a matter of personal gratification to me this evening to express my endorsement of this work and to bespeak for it the largest measure of usefulness in the future."

The Christian churches at the three cities where the lectures have thus far been given have rendered invaluable service in the enterprise. The high standing which they hold in the cities where they are able to render such assistance to the state institutions by their efforts to raise the moral tone of the student life, has been still further strengthened by their close identification with the lectureship. It is always a surprise to a community to see a church throw itself into any sort of work unless there is the promise of immediate denominational advantage from the effort. In this case the advantage is more remote but none the less certain. To have the privilege of contributing to the intellectual and spiritual life of the city and the school, without asking for immediate return in church membership is to convince all thoughtful people that the Disciples have a broader than mere denominational interest in the cities where their churches are located.

The lectures were greatly helped by the excellent standing of our churches and the enthusiastic activity of the ministers. At Normal the first two lectures were given in the church, to which R. H. Newton ministers. The capacity of the church was not adequate, and the remainder of the series was given in the large auditorium of the Normal school. President Felmley rendered admirable assistance in the promotion of the plan. At Champaign the Christian Church just opposite the campus was chosen by the university authorities as the most convenient and commodious place for the course, and some representative like President James, Vice-President Burrill or Dr. Stearns was present at each session to lend aid in any manner possible. S. E. Fisher, our efficient and successful pastor there, was a host in himself, and made clear his belief that the lectureship provides a most strategic means of reaching the university community. At Charleston the lectures alternated between the Normal school chapel, where President Lord was in charge, and the handsome Christian Church, of which George H. Brown is the pastor. The Normal school, church and community co-operated to make the work a success.

Another notable fact was the hearty good will shown by the other churches in each of these three cities. The ministers were present and the members shared in the effort to make the lectures of the greatest value to the entire group of people within reach. There may be something of denominational jealousy noted here and there, but it is sure to meet its own reward in the disapproval of the people. And it was all but eliminated from the career of the lectureship. Here is seen at once a splendid opportunity for the advancement of Christian union. If the Bondurant Fund had no

other value than the promotion of this sentiment, it would be well vindicated.

It is not too much to say that through the wise generosity of Bro. Bondurant and the excellent administrative work of President Hieronymus, an enterprise has been begun the permanent influence of which, both for the intellectual and spiritual culture of the educational centers of the State of Illinois and in behalf of the large work of the Disciples of Christ as an inspirational and unifying force in these communities, will prove of greater value than any other agency yet provided for such places. If the Disciples understand their opportunity they will not be slow to follow this good example in other states where they have not already the more ample foundations of the Bible Chair courses. In any case there is certain to be a following of the beginning thus made on the part of some of our religious neighbors, who already perceive the wisdom and value of the plan. The Disciples have at least the credit of pointing the way in this, as in so many other good things.

Leslie Lockwood.

### REORGANIZATION OF THE AMERICAN CHRISTIAN EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY.

At the Congress of the Disciples of Christ, which met in Indianapolis, Indiana, April 25-27, a special committee was appointed to recommend a plan for the reorganization of the American Christian Educational Society. This committee reported on Thursday afternoon, April 26. The new directors present at the congress met immediately, and in accordance with the instructions of the committee formulated the following report which was unanimously adopted by the congress at the business session the next day.

The report of the committee concerning the American Christian Educational Society, adopted yesterday, implies a new policy for the work of this organization. The responsibility for the success of the association is now placed upon the executive heads of our various institutions of learning. At a meeting of the new directors held in Irvington last evening it was decided that this virtually means that the new plan involves a new organization. This interpretation is also accepted by the old board and by its officers—Mr. Carey W. Morgan, President; Mr. H. G. Hill, secretary, and Mr. F. W. Norton, treasurer. The following was then agreed upon as the basis of operations:

1. The directors of the American Christian Educational Society shall consist of the executive heads of the following institutions of learning: Bethany College, Hiram College, Butler College, Eureka College, Christian University, Drake University, Virginia Christian College, Kentucky University, Texas Christian University, Canton University, and the deans or head of the following divinity schools and Bible chairs: The universities of Virginia, Michigan, Chicago, Missouri, Kansas, Texas, Oregon and California, and such other institutions representing the educational interests of the Disciples of Christ as shall, upon application, be admitted by a majority vote of those present at any meeting of the board.

2. The temporary executive committee shall consist of the following: President Bell, Drake; President Brown, Butler;

President Cramblet, Bethany; President Hieronymus, Eureka; President Rowllison, Hiram.

3. President C. C. Rowllison is temporary chairman and President R. E. Hieronymus is temporary recording secretary and treasurer.

4. A call is to be issued to the directors to meet at the time of our general convention in Buffalo next October, at which time the permanent organization is to be effected.

5. Immediate steps are to be taken for an appropriate program for the society at the general convention in October and all our church papers are to be asked on behalf of all our educational institutions to join in a general and vigorous campaign leading up to the observance of Education Day, the third Sunday in January.

6. No attempt will be made to collect old pledges and dues. The membership fee hereafter is \$2 per annum. In order that a sufficient immediate fund may be secured for postage, printing and agitation, it is desirable that members be enrolled at once.

7. Fully recognizing the serious difficulties in the way of accomplishing definite, tangible results in the pioneer work of the society, upon the retiring of Mr. Hill as secretary, we wish to express our appreciation:

1. Of the services he has rendered the entire brotherhood in undertaking this important work at a time of such uncertainty.

2. Of the sacrifice he so cheerfully made in continuing in the work.

3. Of the generosity he has shown in releasing the society from any further financial obligations to him for his work.

It was agreed to ask each of these educational institutions to make a personal appeal to its nearest friends for memberships.

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Will you please suggest two or three helpful books upon the subject of evolution, especially in relation to the Bible and the Christian faith? I. T. Chicago.

The following titles will be found among the best: "The Ascent Through Christ," E. Griffith-Jones (Gorham); "Through Science to Faith," Newman Smith (Scribner); "The Theology of an Evolutionist," Lyman Abbott (Houghton-Mifflin), and "The Method of Evolution," Conn (Putnam).

Have church officers divine power? Have they the right to rule the church according to their pleasure?

Canton, Ills.

A Member.

The elders are chosen by the church to care for the spiritual interests of the congregation. They have no authority save that which arises from experience and wisdom. They are not lords of the church, but servants, set by the church to direct its religious life, and assist its progress in whatever manner they can. The deacons are chosen to have charge of the temporal needs of the church, to administer wisely and prudently its finances, and to look after the things that are wanting. The trustees are the church's legal administrators, in whose name the property is held. None of these men has any authority that does not spring from the church itself, and to the church they are accountable for its use.

## Catholic Evangelism

Earle Marion Todd

The distinguishing characteristic of the Disciples of Christ has been, not undenominationalism, but catholicity; there is nothing in their essential belief or practice that is sectarian; they take their stand on the broad and free platform of the holy catholic church. This ideal, it need hardly be said, has not always been reached in practice, if, indeed, it has ever been reached; but it is the ideal, and that is the essential matter. They do not constitute "the catholic church," but their churches are catholic churches. They wear the catholic names and refuse any sectarian designation; they are founded on the catholic creed,—the one on which Jesus said He would build His church, and which is the common factor in all the creeds of Christendom; they practice the catholic ordinances,—the ones instituted by Jesus and observed by His church in all the ages; they preach the catholic evangel,—“the sacred and imperishable proclamation of eternal salvation,” which began to be spoken by the Lord, and was confirmed unto us by them that heard Him; they refuse to allow, as a condition of membership or a test of fellowship, anything that is peculiar, partisan, provincial, or sectarian; their faith and practice are the common faith and practice of the catholic church. This has been the strength of the movement from the beginning, and whatever of weakness there is in it to-day or has ever been, arises from unfaithfulness to this lofty ideal.

But the one thing which the fathers of this movement did not give us, and which has not been developed during this first century, is a catholic evangelism. We have preached the catholic evangel, but our evangelism has had elements in it that are not catholic, and that do not properly belong to evangelism at all. So far as the writer knows, there has never been any effort made to distinguish between Christian evangelism, which has existed from the beginning, and can never pass away until the kingdoms of this world become the kingdom of our Lord and of His Anointed,—which is, in fact, the essential work of the church in all the ages,—and our 19th century reformation propaganda, which is of recent origin, and which will, in the nature of things, pass away when its mission is accomplished. In other words, no distinction has been made between the preaching of the Gospel and the advocacy of “our plea.” To preach “the old Jerusalem gospel” has, for the most part, been to preach our plea, and thus distinctions—very fundamental importance have been broken down, and our evangelism has been denominational and not catholic.

I am not here referring to sporadic cases of crude evangelism among us, in which evangelists with serious spiritual and intellectual limitations have sought to advocate a plea essentially catholic, and have only succeeded in advertising to the world their own provincialism and sectarianism. Much such so-called evangelism there has ever been and ever will be, and it carries with it its own corrective in the ridicule which it arouses. But I am here speaking of the whole work of evangelism among the Disciples from the beginning of the movement, which has failed to distinguish between “the sacred and imperishable proclamation of eternal salvation” and the advocacy of our reformatory movement. Ser-

mons on “Christian union,” “the sin of sectism,” “the basis of union,” the “mode,” “design” and “subject” of baptism, “what church to join,” “what we stand for,” etc., etc.,—whatever value they may have in their place (and their value is not questioned here), are no part of evangelism; and evangelism that contains these elements is denominational evangelism and not catholic evangelism.

The failure to make this very obvious distinction is accountable for very much in the history of the movement. Probably nothing has done more to discredit us in the eyes of our fellow Christians, and lead them to question the bona fides of our advocacy of Christian union than our “evangelism,” which has everywhere created the impression that the first object of our endeavor is to build up a large and aggressive denomination, and that the plea for Christian union is but a party rallying cry. Moreover the introduction of these extraneous elements into our evangelism has produced a false distribution of emphasis in the preaching of the gospel itself, and an inversion of the order of the presentation of its teachings and requirements that have been scarcely less disastrous in their consequences. In these respects our evangelism is often unscriptural, and sometimes anti-scriptural.

Are the Disciples of Christ ready for a Catholic Evangelism? There are certain considerations that would seem to incline them towards such a program. First of all, the primitive apostolic evangelism was catholic, and there can be no “restoration of primitive Christianity” worthy of the name that does not include a restoration of its evangelism. This is quite as important as the restoration of the primitive ordinances or the primitive creed. But we have not yet attempted to restore the primitive Evangelism. That evangelism had as its sole object the leading of men to accept Jesus as their Savior and Lord, not the persuading of them to join this or that “church” or “movement”; it, moreover, never mentioned baptism until men were prepared by the “preaching of Jesus” to “repent and believe the gospel.” Those early evangelists were not psychologists, perhaps, but they understood the principles on which psychology is based, and harmonized their presentation of the gospel with those principles; we are rather inclined to be theologians and ecclesiastics first, and psychologists last, hence our perversion of the order of presenting the teachings and requirements of the gospel. We shall lose nothing, but rather gain, by going back to the New Testament way.

Then, in the second place, such a course would free them from the suspicion of aggressive denominationalism. An advocacy of the things for which we stand, made in the right spirit and at the right time, is expected of us and gives no offense; our plea, properly understood and presented, is an eirenicon. But to confuse this with evangelism, and make the rejection of our plea equivalent to the rejection of Christ, is, not strangely, offensive, and leads to the suspicion that we are using the gospel to further “our plea,” and not “our plea” to further the gospel. The adoption of the apostolic evangelism would at once certify our fel-

low Christians of our bona fides, and give us a prestige in the advocacy of Christian unity which would make our influence in the world second to none.

In the third place, the adoption of a catholic evangelism would at once make us the leading evangelizing force in America. There is no better material in America for evangelists than is to be found among the Disciples of Christ. Their didactic style (I do not say their argumentative or pugilistic style, which, wherever it is met with, reveals their most serious limitations)—their didactic style fits them admirably to be the preachers of the catholic evangel which is also thoroughly didactic. With an evangel quite disentangled from our denominational propaganda, carrying in their hands only the sacred and imperishable proclamation of eternal salvation,—for which proclamation America is now full ripe,—our preachers might easily become the evangelists of American Christendom, and lead in a movement which would soon result in the breaking down of sectarian walls by nature's own method, the method of decay. For, let us lay it to heart, the salvation of the church is in evangelism. Only evangelism can save us from sectarianism, from worldliness, from theological logomachies, from hair-splitting controversies, uncharitable criticisms, and sectarian bigotries; but it must be catholic evangelism. The greatest religious evil under the sun is sectarian evangelism, because it accentuates all other evils. Our evangelism must be lifted up on to a higher plane if it is to become the fusing element in 20th century Christianity.

The writer is quite prepared for the objection that what he has called “denominational evangelism” is the style of evangelism that “produces results.” Last summer he heard the pastor of one of the strongest churches in the west say that the great number of additions to his church in a recent meeting had, for the most part, been won “by the firm, loving and persistent pressing of our plea.” Doubtless this testimony could be duplicated hundreds of times over. But there are other “results” that are not quite so satisfactory, considering that our raison d’être as a people is the unification of the people of God. Have we not greater matters in hand than simply the securing of denominational pre-eminence in this or that isolated community? Can we afford to be unfaithful to our mission to restore New Testament Christianity in its entirety, by neglecting to restore the New Testament evangelism? or, can we afford to employ an evangelism that closes a thousand doors of opportunity against us simply for the sake of petty denominational gains here and there? There is no department of our work where aggressive denominationalism reveals itself so unmistakably as in our evangelism; here are large opportunities for the study of the ways of the denominational ego! There are evangelists who are above reproach, whose ministry rises above provincialism and sectarian pride and prejudice and bigotry; but there are also those who have their limitations, and it is to these that we owe the pride in numbers,—mere numbers—and the self-advertisement, and the bigoted and uncharitable phraseology so much in evidence in newspaper reports. Here every day we are sacrificing our great catholic calling

to paltry party ends, and while we are seeking to grow into "the whole show" other hands than ours are carrying forward the flag of Christian unity.

And so I ask again, are the Disciples of Christ ready for a catholic evangelism? The writer believes they are. Evidences are not wanting that there is a growing weariness of the old "evangelism," as evangelism, and a sense of its insufficiency to meet the needs of the times. One of the ablest and most honored preachers among the Disciples, after a simultaneous revival along the old lines in the most "American" of our western towns, said, in a meeting of preachers to discuss the question of evangelism, that he longed for the time when our people in the city would, for the time, lay aside "our plea" and unite in a great soul saving campaign, in which "repentance towards God and faith in Jesus Christ" should alone be emphasized and in which the sole object would be to rescue men and women from the pit of sin.

Are we great enough to enter this open door?

#### MISSIONARY WORK IN JERUSALEM.

Members of Dr. Willett's Palestine travel study class of two years ago will be interested in the following letter, just received by Miss Mary Coleman of Springfield, Ill., the class secretary. For the information of those not acquainted with the facts, it may be stated that in Jerusalem the class met Mr. and Mrs. Paton of Hartford, Conn. Prof. Paton was the director of the American School of Archaeology in Jerusalem for that year, and both he and Mrs. Paton contributed not a little to the pleasure and profit of the class' stay in the city. Soon after the departure of the class toward the north, Mrs. Paton was killed by a fall from her horse east of the Jordan. On Easter Sunday at the Sea of Galilee the class made an offering of about \$50 to be devoted to missionary work in Jerusalem. It was later decided to devote this and a similar sum each year to the maintenance of a cot in memory of Mrs. Paton in the Hospital of the Church Mission Society for the Jews, of which Dr. Masterman is the head. This offering has been contributed by members of the class each year since that visit. It is in response to the letter of Miss Coleman sending the draft for the present year that the following letter has been received:

English Mission Hospital, Jerusalem.  
April 11, 1906.

Dear Miss Coleman: I must not allow a day to pass without acknowledging with many thanks your check representing, as it does, the sympathy and generosity of so many toward our work. The check and your note came this morning. Of all the beds and cots there is not one in which I have a deeper interest than in the "Paton Memorial Cot," in memory of our real friend, Mrs. Paton. Her portrait always hangs in our rooms with a palm branch over it, and so she is ever in our minds. The cot itself, thanks to our idea of spending the first year's subscription in buying it and its fittings, is quite the finest and largest of all our cots, and we have had all the past year a long succession of little Jewish boys passing through it. Some have been Yemenites from Arabia, some Spanish Jews and some German Jews, and most of them we should have, in previous years, had to accommodate in one of our full-sized beds. We have thus, while giving them more comfortable and attractive quarters than in a bed, been enabled to set free a bed for adults. We have had a number of American visitors this spring, and to all of them pointed out the fact that we have a cot supported by "members of the University of Chicago."

I returned here last September after a

furlough of over eleven months at home, and soon after my return Dr. Wheeler went home on special leave, so that since coming here I have been exceedingly busy. I do not expect Dr. Wheeler back for a month or two yet—when he comes I hope to get a run up country to Tiberias and Sidid.

I am glad you get the Jewish Missionary Intelligencer—you will then be kept in touch with the work of our society. We shall much look forward to welcoming Prof. Willett and his party next spring.

With kind regards to yourself and many thanks to yourself and all the contributors to the "Paton Memorial Cot," I am,

Yours very sincerely,  
Ernest W. Gurney Masterman.

#### COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES AT CHRISTIAN COLLEGE, COLUMBIA, MO.

The commencement exercises at this college took place on Tuesday evening, 22nd inst. The interest of the occasion was intensified by the announcement that Mr. Carnegie had offered \$25,000 to the college for the erection of a new academic hall, provided the friends of the college would raise \$25,000 for an endowment fund. It was stated that a considerable portion of this \$25,000 had already been secured, and the prospect was that the whole amount would be subscribed without much delay. It is believed that the friends of the college will soon meet the requirements of Mr. Carnegie so that a new academic hall can take the place of the one which is now quite inadequate to meet the demands of this growing institution. Already Christian College is without a rival of its kind in the Mississippi Valley, and it is steadily growing in favor year by year. Indeed, the prospect is that next year will be the greatest year in the history of the college.

The annual address was delivered by Rev. George Hamilton Combs of Independence Avenue Christian Church, Kansas City, and was a masterful plea for the right education of young women. He contended that our young women should have an education commensurate with the duties which they are compelled to perform. Among the qualifications of a real twentieth century woman he designated cooking, and when Mrs. Moore, the president of the college, distributed the medals, won by different young ladies, one of the young ladies received a medal in the domestic science department, and Mrs. Moore referred to the fact as proof that the institution was furnishing the very cook which Dr. Combs was calling for. This reference brought down the house with rapturous applause, and it was evident that the young lady who received the domestic science medal had not wrought in vain.

The names of the graduates for the present year are as follows: Degree A. P.—Gem Lenora Binkley, Bess Houston Shelton, Lou Iva Mae Wonsettler. Degree B. L.—Mabel Bagby, Era Woodward Bridgeford, Ola Mae Delany, Madge Francis Gill, Mary Susan Hill, Emma Albert McKennon, Ora Lee McCampbell, Prudence Andamille Moody, Ethlyn Casey Mitchell, Margaret Rollins, Harriet Anthonette Trice, Sallie Hockaday Van Deventer, Sam Elizabeth Vaughan, Ida Belle Woolford. Piano music, B. M.—Mary Eva Keith (post-graduate), Gem Lenora Binkley, Ora Lee McCampbell. Elocution—Edna Mae Carroll, Florence Sarah Keeling. Violin—Frances Bradshaw.

Prof. H. G. Dillinger can be secured for one-half time preaching by addressing him at Oskaloosa, Iowa.

#### DRAKE COMMENCEMENT.

Tuesday, June 5, 8:15 p. m.—College of Dental Surgery, senior class program.

Wednesday, June 6, 8:15 p. m.—College of Law, senior class program.

Thursday, June 7, 8:15 p. m.—Conservatory of Music, senior class program.

Friday, June 8, 8:15 p. m.—Normal School Senior classes, Drama, "The Princess."

Sunday, June 10, 10:15 a. m.—Procession from main building to university church; 10:30 a. m., baccalaureate sermon by Rev. Charles S. Medbury; 4:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. vesper service. 8:15 p. m., Bible college exercises. Addresses by Dr. David R. Dungan and prominent alumni. University church.

Monday, June 11—10:30 a. m., band concert on the campus; 2:30 p. m., dedication Memorial Hall. Address Dr. Chas. Reign Seville. 8:15 p. m., presentation of "She Stoops to Conquer," by Liberal Arts senior class.

Tuesday, June 12—9:30 a. m., trolley ride; 2:30 p. m., reminiscence meeting of alumni and students; 5 to 7:30 p. m., reunions of literary societies, debating leagues, literary and social clubs; 8:15 p. m., concert by Alumni Conservatory of Music.

Wednesday, June 13—8:30 a. m., class day exercises of liberal arts seniors. Campus. 9:30 a. m., band concert at Stadium. 10 a. m., athletic exhibition at Stadium. 10 a. m., meeting of board of trustees. 12:30 p. m., luncheon for board of trustees. 2:30 p. m., Founders' day program. Addresses by Rev. Allen Hickey, Dr. Bruce E. Shepperd; oration, Dr. Daniel R. Lucas. 5 to 7:30 p. m., reunions of classes and departments. 8:15 p. m., anniversary program. Addresses by Dr. Barton O. Aylesworth, Dr. W. Bayard Craig and Dr. Harvey O. Breeden. 9:45 p. m., lantern views of university life.

Thursday, June 14—9 a. m., procession. 9:30 a. m., commencement exercises. Address, Hon. Theodore P. Shonts. 7 p. m., anniversary dinner at Savory Hotel.

All public programs will be held in the University Auditorium unless otherwise indicated.

#### C. W. B. M. IN MISSOURI.

All auxiliaries in Missouri that have a printed program, or year book, are requested to send at least one copy to Hannibal for display in the "C. W. B. M. and Junior room" that has been assigned to us by the committee of arrangements during the state convention in Hannibal, June 15th-20th. Send any maps or pictures or anything that will be helpful to other workers in promoting the growth of the auxiliary. Anything that has been good to you, pass on to others. Others will see it and take it home to their auxiliaries. Mark all things to be returned with name and address to which it is to be sent. Send all articles for this display to Mrs. T. B. Arnold, 913 Church St., Hannibal, Mo.

Mrs. L. G. Bantz,  
Cor. Secy. Mo.

The Southeast Missouri District Co-operation of the Christian church has just closed a very successful convention at Bloomfield, Mo. Some large plans have been adopted for the future work of the district. E. J. Fenstermacher is president and Horace Siberell secretary of the district.

## The Children's Festival

I have watched with much gratification the progress of our children in their work for missions, the past decade. No man can estimate fully the vast results of Children's Day. It will require an eternity of years to reveal the great value of an institution like this, so potent for good, so far-reaching in its influence, so fraught with the Christ spirit in brightening and blessing the world.

This is a great day for and with the children. They look forward to it with intense interest and fondest anticipations. It is an occasion peculiarly their own.



Japanese Children.

where they are recognized as a factor in the work of evangelizing the world.

The church can not afford to be indifferent to the Children's Day. In this neglect it loses an opportunity which can not be atoned for by any substitutions.

Observe the day, though it costs you much labor and care. Observe the day, though your resources be meager. Observe the day, though you fall short of your ideals in its observance. Observe the day as best you can, and trust God for the results and for his blessings.

Many schools will use the exercise, "Arise, Shine," issued by the Foreign Society. This exercise is well adapted to every class of schools. It is susceptible of an elaborate rendering or it may be simplified and still used effectively. Use all the exercise or such portions of it, as may serve your purpose best. Children always do well if trained well.

P. H. Duncan.

Latonia, Ky.

It will never be known how much Children's Day has done for the spiritual upbuilding of our brotherhood. It has been both educational and corrective. Argument is slow in overcoming prejudiced opposition. As long as we depended upon that, the progress of missions was retarded. But who can resist the world appeal when it comes in sunshine and song? Thousands of anti-missionary people have been won to the missionary cause by the appeal of Children's Day. It was a happy inspiration that led us to argue less and sing and work more. Op-

position was hushed, bitterness disappeared and the simple, beautiful presentation of God's love and the world's need won.

The first Sunday in June has come to be the most happy in the whole calendar for the children. Nor is this hard to explain. Unselfishness is at the basis of joy. The altruism of the day has made it glad. The children are sympathetic. Their natures are full of the spirit of rescue. All they need is leadership and they are in the good work heart and soul. And with this participation comes a refining culture that no church can afford to deny its children.

The Sunday schools have been giving for Foreign Missions for twenty-five years. During that time the amount has aggregated \$639,316. No one can measure what this has made possible in our foreign work. And this is but a prophecy of what may be done. The Sunday schools are the most fruitful field possible for cultivation. The children are enthusiastic, unprejudiced and easily led. The only sad feature is the great number of schools not observing the day. While over 3,500 schools send an offering, nearly 7,000 do not. If all of the 10,000 schools kept the festival and sent an offering it would mark a new era in our work. Man, what a chance! Train the boys and girls in world-wide missions and you will shape the destinies of future nations. Let us not be guilty of depriving the children of their rightful part in this great enterprise.

Stephen J. Corey, Sec.

Cincinnati, O.

### THERE ARE REASONS.

The church that accepts its responsibility toward the non-Christian peoples is a more effective instrument at home. There are reasons for this which ought to have weight.

1. The effort to evangelize the world promotes purity of teaching. The larger the number of people we try to influence the more earnestly will we strive to lay hold upon the essentials of Christianity. When we do not look beyond the borders of our own community, we may easily fall into the habit of emphasizing matters of opinion which should be kept in the background. But when we undertake to convert the Hindu and the Confucianist, we have no time to waste in teaching

what is not of vital importance. Now if we know what should be taught to the non-Christian races, we know what ought to be preached at home. The cause of Christian union will thus be advanced. The ministers of the churches will preach with added power the fundamental truths of religion.

2. Purity of life is promoted. Inconsistencies that would be overlooked or excused become troublesome when we stand up and say to all non-Christians, "Believe as we do. We have the truth that makes men free." The unbeliever is prompt to call attention to the ungodly lives of many who profess to be Christians. Of course, it is ill-mannered in him to criticize us, but he does it and we have to take account of the fact. We must either quit preaching to him or else we shall have to be more consistent in conduct. The believer in missions is under the necessity of making war against every form of evil at home. Injustice in the homeland destroys the power of the missionary on the foreign field. Thieving officials do not commend the gospel to the heathen mind. A drunken nation does not make great spiritual conquests. The more we think of it, the more evident it becomes that intelligent participation in the effort to evangelize the world improves the quality of our patriotism and of our religion.

3. Missions increase the faith of the churches. Learned arguments for the truth of Christianity are useful, no doubt, but transformed lives are better. If the gospel of Jesus Christ delivers men and women in American and Europe from the bondage of sin and enables them to enjoy their heritage as children of God, we have faith in it. If it lays hold upon the lives of men and women of every race on earth and of every degree of culture, we have greater faith in it. If, in addition, we have helped to send the gospel to those of whose conversion we hear, our faith is further increased. The need of all who believe in our Lord is the strength of faith which comes from the consciousness of having done something for the advancement of the kingdom of God. The missionary enterprise affords the opportunity of worthy achievement in behalf of the kingdom. No church ought to be denied the privilege of sharing in it.

Silas Jones.

Eureka, Ill.



Children of Missionaries.

## The Gordons in India

Wilfred F. Gordon

Last year it was the privilege of many of our churches to enjoy visits from Mr. and Mrs. Gordon (nee Ada McNeil), who were married in this country after Dr. McNeil had finished some special medical study and Mr. Gordon had worked for a time at the Moody Institute. In September they sailed for India to continue together the work to which they have devoted their lives. The following letter will be enjoyed by all who know them.—[Editor The Christian Century]:

Dear Bro. Willett: The 2d of February will complete our second month in Mahoba. I find it hard to believe that we have not been here longer than that. It did not take us long to find sufficient work to keep us well and pleasantly occupied.

The weather at first was cold enough to need fires and winter clothing, although there was no sign of snow nor frost. The past two or three weeks the days have been ideal, neither too cold nor too warm. I wish you could see our flower garden. Each plant seems to be vying with the other as to which will bloom most profusely.

Later on in the year, however, when you are enjoying the flowers, we will be sweltering in the heat, the flowers and plants will have withered and mother earth will be thirsting for the refreshing showers of the monsoons.

Sometimes she has to wait in vain. This year the rains were a failure, the winter rains have not fallen in these parts so that the farmers are dependent on wells and tanks for water. As a result only a limited number of fields can be supplied, the crops in the others are a complete failure. In consequence of this condition of things, there is and will be a great deal of suffering among the people.

Already, weekly we have requests from mothers to take their babes as they find it impossible to feed them any longer, and almost daily people come to us seeking food or work.

We feel that God out of love, etc., yearning for the redemption of this great land, is sending these repeated famines upon the land that the people may know that it is not the dumb idols nor senseless animals who can help them, but the only true and living God.

India's millions are slow to see the hand of God, but I feel that the millions in Christian lands are equally slow to see that now is a God-given opportunity to stretch out a helping hand to these suffering ones, and by providing the means whereby the hungry may be fed to open the way by which the bread of life may be given to these whose souls are dead in trespasses and in sins.

I do hope that both Christian England and America will respond heartily to the appeals that must be made by the missionaries sooner or later if these poor people are to be relieved and saved first from a physical and then from a spiritual death.

Mrs. Gordon has opened a dispensary in the native town. She has rented a small house for the purpose. The doors are so low I have to stoop on entering. The tiles on the roof were not put on very securely in the first place, and the monkeys which abound in Mahoba have helped displace them so that if it were to rain, the place would not be inhabitable. The whole house reminds me of that song, "The Little Old Log Cabin Down the Lane."

The hinges they are wanting  
(not rusty in this case),  
And the doors come tumbling in,  
The roof lets in the sunshine and the rain.

When Mrs. Gordon first opened the dispensary, she did not have more than 5 or 6 patients daily, and now she has between 40 and 50, and the number is daily increasing.

She goes there five mornings in the week and every evening distributes medicine to such orphanage girls and workers as may need it.

I have charge of the church work and the evangelistic work in the villages.

Immediately following the Sunday school, we observe the Lord's supper and at the close of that the Sunday school teachers go into the town and hold Sunday schools among the heathen. Last Lord's day through these Bible schools we reached 470 people, 180 of whom were Christians, including the orphanage children. Sunday school attendance for January, 1,430.

In addition to the regular services I have two classes a day in the Harmony of the Gospels and in English for the native workers.

In preparation for the Bible study I find those books the Hyde Park church provided of great service to me, and want to thank you for the excellent selection you made and them for making it possible to have these books. I do not believe we could have appreciated another gift more and I hope other churches will follow the example with regard to other missionaries.

At this present writing not far from here drums are being beaten, bells rung and shells blown, altogether enough noise to raise the dead. However, it means that the priests are putting the idols to sleep, 9:30 p. m. We hear this every night. The temple in which these images are—three in number, costing \$8 apiece, made of brass—was built by the wealthiest Hindu in this town in memory of his daughter.

With our united regard, yours very sincerely,

Wilfred E. Gordon.

Christian Mission, Mahoba, U. P.,

## The Missionary a Civilizer

Statistics from the foreign field are but indices to greater things. Those of evangelism tell of triumphs in soul winning seldom surpassed at home. The capacity to found new churches is only limited by the number of workers sent.

The missionary home influences the homes of thousands that are not members of the native church. It is clean, sanitary, peaceable and comfortable. Seeing it, the neighboring native begins here and there to remodel his habitation. To



Children Playing in a Mission Compound.

The giving of the native Christians, considering the wages they earn, is out of all proportion to that of our established churches. Our "living-link" churches of a thousand members, supporting two local workers and two or three representatives on home and foreign fields, are not only exceptional but monumental to the new-found grace of generosity among us. But look out there on the Congo. Every ten members of the Bologhi church support a paid worker. All are tithers. If a tithe of us were tithers all our missionary societies would multiply their incomes by ten.

But figures tell but little of the real accomplishment of foreign missions. Every missionary station is leaven in a great lump, slowly but surely penetrating it all.

reform the homes of a community in a generation is to set going the wheels of civilization. With us civilization has been a process of centuries. Its progress in many a missionary land reads like an Aladdin's tale. In southern India the traveler passes through the villages transformed in all these symbols of a changed inner life. The dwellings are well kept, the compounds clean, the children clothed, the language decent, the living rooms tidy, the work done with a new found skill, intercourse honorable, life is made sacred, and people who live side by side now are become neighbors. The home is the heart of civilization and the Christian family's hearthstone in the midst of paganism is a beacon light for progress in all the arts of human living.

The mission station is a social settlement. It does infinitely more than open a hall for proclaiming the word by sermon and song. It takes hold of heathendom where it lives and applies all the wisdom and art of civilization to its low estate. It introduces arts of industry and makes life easier, of commercial honor and makes trade juster, of medicine and fellow-help and relieves pain, of book-learning and places humanity's experience in hands that sorely need and that quickly learn to use it. The missionary counts every art of an enlightened age a legitimate instrument in his work of elevating, christianizing and civilizing heathendom. His is no narrow sphere. He blazes the way for commerce and stays to protest against its overt aggressions. He makes diplomatic intercourse possible with barbaric peoples at the first and facilitates it at all times for he knows the language and is sympathetic with the traditions of the people. He is often a statesman and always an advisor of statesmen. He is an educator and pioneer in all educative effort among ancient and savage peoples. He is a reformer, a builder, and a prophet to the people. Of no man are such versatile talents required, and from few men do influences extend so widely and deeply, for few work so near the heart of humanity's most urgent problem.

Fukuzawa, educational father of Japan, never a Christian himself, but a teacher of "scientific ethics," observed that missions were the greatest conciliator of Oriental prejudice and intolerance of all things western. Marquis Ito, who in the eighties thought religion not necessary to the life of a nation, a few years ago told a body of young men that those who received a Christian education would be the main factors in the development of Japan in the future. Lord Lawrence said the Christian missionaries had done more than all other agencies combined to benefit India and he said it while extolling England's work there. Sir Ernest Satow calls the missionary the most useful man who goes to China, and our ministers to the Celestial Empire from Cushing and Reed to Denby and Conger render the same appreciation. Cushing said of missionary deeds "that in the history of human courage, intellect and virtue there is no greater." Verbeck was the teacher of many of the makers of New Japan. He used the New Testament and the Constitution of the United States as text books when nothing but the teaching of English was allowed. James Chalmers sailed most of the South Seas and saw the marvelous transformation that took place there. He slept with, made friends of, and lived among cannibal peoples and saw them made simple hearted Christians and averred that "wherever there has been the slightest spark of civilization in the South Seas it has been where the gospel has been preached." Isabelle Bird Bishop went to her travels prejudiced against missions but was converted to a most ardent advocate by what she saw of their civilizing influence. Meinicke, the geographer, prophesied that "they (the missionaries) will transform the nature and relation of the unchristian peoples and will thereby produce one of the most magnificent and most colossal revolutions that human history contains."

Eureka, Ill.

Alva W. Taylor.

The English Y. M. C. A. have seven seaside and holiday homes for their members.

#### OUR NEW WATCH-WORD.

"Three Hundred Thousand Dollars for Foreign Missions by September 30, 1906". This is the light burden which has been laid upon the hearts and shoulders of a people numbering more than a million. Why not, pray? This great people have been asked to raise an average of less than thirty cents per capital. It is small, indeed, when we consider that it is to be used to carry out the last commission of our risen Lord.

The faith of this brotherhood, so aggressive in the great battle for the maintenance of the "faith once delivered to the saints," and so jealous of any encroachments upon the "original order of things," should not be daunted by the magnitude of the sum asked for by the Foreign Society.

We are followers of "the Cross that turns not back," the restorers of the primitive Gospel, and to be true to our plea, and to our oft-repeated cry that the "Gospel is the power of God unto salvation," we dare not rest until we have followed the Cross into every land beneath the sun, and have planted upon the ruins of its idol shrines the white banner of the Lord of Lords. It would be sin to fall back now.

The eyes of every religious denomination in Christendom are fixed upon the Church of Christ to-day, looking to see how far its loyalty to the primitive Gospel will lead it. Will it have the courage to go the full length to which the commission delivered on the brow of Olivet will lead? If we believe the New Testament to be the infallible rule of faith and practice; if we believe the Lord was in earnest when he delivered that world-wide commission, then we dare not at our peril neglect it. God has blessed us abundantly. The most of us have plenty and to spare. He has given into our hands funds in trust, against the time he comes again, expecting us to plant and sow by the rivers of water until over all the earth shall wave a golden crop when the Lord of the Harvest comes. If we have not the courage to go up and possess the land, and fail when we are needed the worst, we are indeed "unprofitable servants," and deserve the reprimand which will without doubt be given.

The exigencies of the hour demand that the full amount asked be raised. There should be a decided awakening and increase all along the line.

When men are dying is no time to stop to discuss ethics. When souls are needing Christ, and are crying out of the deepest of darkness for the light, it becomes our sacred duty and our highest obligation to pass it along. Every Christian can be a torchbearer in this crusade against heathen darkness. If we are Christ's, and expect to be owned of Him we must and will be his light bearers. No soul touched by the blood of Christ can possibly deny the light to his brother sitting in darkness.

I have the utmost confidence in the loyalty of my brethren to the Christ, and to his last commission and I cannot believe that there will be the slightest hesitation in the meeting of every demand made upon them. As we near the century mark of our existence, the more strenuous should be the effort put forth to fully measure up to the full height of our obligations to both God and man. About eight millions of dollars are annually expended in our own country by this people in the maintenance of public wor-

ship, and a very large portion of this goes into the erection of magnificent temples of worship, while the missionaries in many instances are living in grass huts and are preaching in the open air and in all sorts of weather. These men and women are the torchbearers of Christ amid savage and superstitious peoples, and to their brethren they hold out their hands in supplication.

Let the watchword: "Three Hundred Thousand Dollars this Year for Foreign Missions" peal through the earth like the trumpet blast of judgment, and continue until it has awakened from their slumber of indifference every sleeper in a too comfortable Zion.

Look toward the whitening harvest fields of the world, O, Christian! See the land to be possessed in the name of the Christ.

A. B. Cunningham.

Washington, D. C.

#### CHRISTIAN WORK IN JAPAN.

Laura DeLaney Garst.

In Japan Christian work may be said to have gone through four stages and entered the fifth. Roughly speaking, from 1859 till 1869 was the preparatory stage. Missionaries made good progress in the language, in Scripture translation and in learning the people. During the next ten years the work forged ahead phenomenally. In 1874 a missionary wrote, "The work is pressing us on every side. We are expecting any morning to awake and find all Japan open to us and wanting to come our way."

During the eighties a reaction set in. Foreign innovations were frowned down and the patriotism of the people appealed to. The next ten years witnessed a sane settling back into more normal ways. The chaff had been sifted out. Christians had counted the cost and those still following with the Nazarene were doing so from profoundest conviction and utmost consecration. The new century opened with the great interdenominational evangelistic wave sweeping over the Empire. This ushered in a new era. Just now is a great harvest time from the long and patient sowing.

Men were brought from the four corners of the Empire to join in the struggle against an over-weening foreign power. Many of these men had never heard of the Christ. A gospel of John was given them as they sailed away to the scene of action. At the last port a group of orphans from Mr. Ishihara's orphanage sang them patriotic farewells. They were mellowed and ready for deep impressions. Terrible exposure and hardship perhaps succeeded their departure. Many were returned wounded and maimed for life, to the hospitals. Here again they heard the gospel and surely we cannot wonder that many have heard and are hearing unto eternal life.

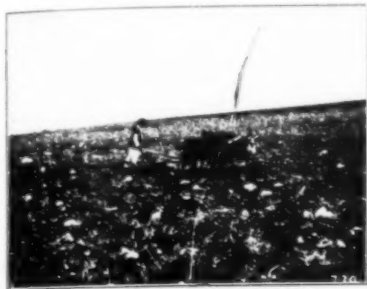
William Jennings Bryan has stirred Japan. He has made the most Christian addresses. He has drunk the health of the Emperor and other dignitaries when requested to do so, in water. He has left politics out of mind in his addresses. The Japanese great men see that a great man may at once be a teetotaler and a sincere Christian. Japan is helping herself gallantly. Let us help her. Children's Day we shall have an opportunity to say what we will do.

S. M. Perkins has moved to Albia, Iowa, to assume his duties as minister of the church there.

## The Outdoor Teachings of Jesus

Ida W. Harrison

We sometimes marvel why so long a period of our Lord's life was passed in obscurity and so short a time in his public ministry; but may we not regard those thirty silent years as the patient preparation for his brief time of teaching and healing? His infancy and childhood have made him a Savior to whom we can bring our little ones; his youth, when he was subject to his parents, makes him the pattern of obedient family life; his unchronicled years when he toiled at his carpenter trade have forever dignified labor by teaching that a man should bear his part in the world's work. And those long years in that village set on a hill must have been years when he studied the beautiful world that was



Oxen Drawing the Plow.

spread before Nazareth like a panorama we may be sure he considered the lilies how they grew, when the Galilean spring carpeted the fields with their brilliant hues; that he mused on the humble grass at his feet and saw God's hand in both lilies and grass, even before he drew the immortal lesson from them in the Sermon on the Mount: Be not anxious for raiment, for if God so clothed them, shall he not clothe you?

He looked on the fig trees, and noted that their tender leaves were harbingers of summer; he saw some of them laden with rich fruit and others barren, and watched the patient husbandman digging and fertilizing them rather than cutting them down, and his mind was stored with the spiritual analogies he was to use in his last days. He saw that neither brambles, nor thorns, nor thistles bore good fruit, and he was ready for the solemn lesson of fruit bearing, that only good trees bear good fruit, and that we must make our lives fruitful in good deeds.

He marked the vineyards that clothed the hillsides, the hedge that protected them, the winepress, the watchman's tower, and pictured them in his parable of the husbandman. He saw how far the branches wandered from the great vine, yet how they owed their life to it, and drew the beautiful lesson of the Christian's dependence on him—"I am the vine, ye are the branches." And he learned also how necessary it was to prune those vagrant branches, so that they might bear much fruit, and taught the lesson so hard for us to learn, that often much that is green and beautiful in our lives must be pruned away, before we can be fashioned into the shape he would have us.

He saw the pliant reeds bending before the wind, or bruised and broken by it, and they remained with him as a comparison for his own spirit, and that of his great forerunner. He listened to the mysterious night wind, and was to use it

as a parable for the mysterious new birth in the soul of man. He felt the breath of the south wind, and noted that it brought heat. He was a student of the sky, and knew its moods of calm and storm; he watched the lightning flashing suddenly from east to west, and used it as a symbol of his own splendid and unheralded coming again to the world. When he saw a cloud rise from the great sea at the west, he knew it meant rain. When the sun set in a rosy sky at evening, he knew it meant fair weather, but when it rose in a red sky in the morning, he noted that it foretold foul weather. And both sunshine and shower brought lessons of the love of the Good Father who maketh his sun to shine on the evil and the good, and sendeth rain on the just and the unjust. And how many lessons did the sunlight of that tropic land bring to this loving student of nature!—"I am the light of the world," and that high phrase, "Ye are the light of the world," that many of us, knowing our stained and shadowed lives, would blush to claim for our own. Day unto day uttered its speech to him, night unto night showed its knowledge, and gave its message of urgency in duty—"I must work the works of my Father while it is day; the night cometh when no man can work."

From his home on the hilltop, the fertile fields of Galilee lay spread out before him, and all the phases of a farmer's life became familiar to him; the meek oxen drawing the plow under yokes seemingly heavy, but really meant to make their task easier, suggested his words of eternal comfort—"Take my yoke upon you and learn of me; for my yoke is easy and my burden is light." He saw the servants, plowing and feeding cattle, who were not allowed when they returned home at night to sit at meat with their lord, but must serve him in the house as they had served him in the field; and he drew one of his austere lessons of service from them, lest those who had labored faithfully should become proud and complacent,—"So when ye shall have done all things which are commanded you, say, 'We are unprofitable servants; we have done that which was our duty to do.'"

The fields of grain with weeds growing in them were the setting for his great parable, where he tells the sad mystery of evil with good in his kingdom. Those same fields ripe for harvest, waiting for the reapers, gave him the thought of the plenteous human harvest, and the lack of laborers. But it was the seed sowing that gave him a treasury of rich thoughts; the tiny mustard seed that grew into a stately plant where singing birds could rest was to be a type of the growth of his kingdom. The mystery of the seed's growth to the sower—how he sleeps and rises night and day, the seed springing up he knoweth not how, first the blade, then the ear, then the full corn in the ear, was to be a symbol of the secret and restless spread of spiritual ideas. And that matchless parable of the sower, parable of spring time, where the seed in different soils shows the different effects of truth in different hearts! But the seed as type of the resurrection was his deepest thought—the seed that must die and be buried before it could bear its harvest of leaf and blossom and noble

growth. To him, to us through his teaching, every seed we plant tells us the story of the resurrection of the dead.

But it was not only the pageant of growth and bloom and fruit that claimed his thought—the animate as well as the inanimate was dear to him. He considered the ravens as well as the lilies, who neither sowed nor reaped, and had neither storehouse nor barn; he watched the little sparrows, so worthless that two of them sold for a farthing, and saw that God cared for them and fed them, and drew a lesson of tender reproach for us:—"Will he not feed you, O ye of little faith!" He spoke of the harmless doves, of the birds of the air in their nests—he must have studied their habits and haunts. He watched the anxious hen in her care for her little ones, and said as he gazed on the city of his death, "O Jerusalem, how often would I have gathered you as a hen does her brood, and ye would not!" He marked the times when the cock crew through the night; he saw the varied fish in the net and spoke one of his parables of them; he watched the shepherd tenderly caring for his sheep, daring darkness and danger to save the lost, and he translated them into his world of spirit in the tenderest of all his parables:—"I am the Good Shepherd—I lay down my life for the sheep." And he pictured the last great scene, when the Son of Man shall come in his glory and all the holy angels with him, under the homely figure of a shepherd dividing his sheep from his goats.

May we not learn from Him new lessons of love of our beautiful world, and of reverent study of the open book of nature that our Father has spread out before us? Many of us might truly utter the prayer of the blind beggar, "Lord, that I might receive my sight." We need the trained and sensitive eye that can discern the beauties so lavishly



Olive Trees of Palestine.

spread about us, we need the open heart that can learn the lessons they would teach us. The poet saw a flock of wild fowl, guided by an unseen hand in their pathless flight to their far southern home, and learned from them that the safe beneficent hand would guide his steps aright through the long way that he must tread alone. But not only to the poet is this comforting vision of the divine in common things given; every loving, humble, reverent heart may perceive wondrous things in God's great out of doors—not only the beauties of earth and sea and sky, the loveliness of lilies, the fragrance of music, the music of bird song, the magic of moonlight—but may also see all in so divine a light that he will find "every bush afire with God."

Lexington, Ky.



### TWENTY TIMES A DAY.

Twenty times a day, dear,  
 Twenty times a day.  
 Your mother thinks about you,  
 At school, or else at play.  
 She's busy in the kitchen.  
 Or she's busy up the stair:  
 But like a song her heart within,  
 Her love for you is there.

There's just a little thing, dear,  
 She wishes you would do.  
 I'll whisper, 'tis a secret:  
 Now, mind, I'll tell it you:  
 Twenty times a day, dear,  
 And more, I've heard you say.  
 "I'm coming in a minute."  
 When you should at once obey.

At once, as soldiers instant  
 At the motion of command;  
 At once, as sailors seeing  
 The captain's warning hand.  
 You could make the mother happy  
 By minding in that way.  
 Twenty times a day, dear,  
 Twenty times a day.

—Margaret E. Sangster.

### HOW BONNIE BLUEBIRD SPENT CHILDREN'S DAY.

Addie V. Barr.

It was an old orchard on a sunny western slope. A strong log house had once stood in the midst of apple, plum, peach and pear trees, but fire and wind had left nothing but half of the chimney, all overgrown with weeds and vines. The rail-fence was no longer a protection to the orchard, as parts of it lay upon the ground, helpless and broken, while the remaining parts which stood, trembled as a tiny squirrel ran along the topmost rails.

Every spring and summer this man-for-saken orchard had been full of life, music and perfume. The birds kept house there. Bonnie and Dearie Bluebird were very happy up in an old gnarled apple tree, whose rough, knotty surface did not prevent its giving pleasure to the birds and bees, for upon its branches as the springs came 'round there budded the sweetest and most beautiful blossoms of any of the trees. The Bluebirds' nest rested near the forks of two of these perfumed roads.

The dear little mother bird covered the tiny treasures in the nest with her warm, throbbing body, while Bonnie Bluebird, thrilling with joy, flew in and out among the pink and white blossoms. "What a cosy home we have," he sang to Dearie. "How sweet the blossoms are on this old tree, and how kind the leaves to hide us from harm."

Morning, noon and night brought happiness to all living in the old orchard.

But early one bright morning the whole slope was in a flutter. Some of the best beloved blossoms were saying good-bye to each other and to the birds,

the bees, and the butterflies. Girls and boys were filling their arms with them.

"How pretty the church will be to-morrow," the birds heard the children say.

The birds did not know that "to-morrow" would be "Children's Day."

When Bonnie Bluebird saw so many of his friends going away, he followed on,



flying from tree to tree and from bush to bush, ever keeping his shining eyes on the moving blossoms. He returned from his journey, telling Dearie that he knew where their lost companions were.

The apple blossoms had been placed in an open window of a church. Their fragrance filled the church and stole out upon the quiet morning air. Only the happy, radiant faces of the children were more beautiful than the blossoms from the old orchard.

A prelude upon the organ began for the first chorus of childish voices, but was broken in upon by a clear, sweet note at the "apple blossom" window. Every one looked and listened; the tones

of the great organ grew softer, for perched upon the outermost edge of the broad window ledge was Bonnie Bluebird, singing so sweetly. A dainty baby girl held out her dimpled arms toward the window, and her voice rang through the church in the purest treble: "Birdie, Birdie!"

There was a movement of the audience, smiles, and Bonnie Bluebird was gone, leaving his message of love and winging his way back to Dearie, who told her little darlings, in the sweetest lullaby, how Papa Bonnie said "good-bye" to the apple blossoms on Children's Day.

### SUNDAY IN ICELAND.

Sunday in Iceland is full of interest to strangers. In the early morning the country folk commence to assemble and in the distance they may be seen approaching the church in all directions. What the Sabbath day is to these people few can realize. Some of them never see a face besides those of the members of the family from one church day to another. What wonder then, that they begin to assemble full two hours before the church time.

A peculiar form of salutation prevails outside of the cities, and the visitor is not a little astonished when he sees the men dismount, embrace and kiss each other, but this is the usual form of salutation among men in the inland districts. When the hour of service usually arrives, the preacher, who usually wears a silk hat, a loose, flowing gown, buttoned from chin to hem, and a great Elizabethan ruff round his neck, enters the church.

In the pulpit the pastor is attired in a long white robe, which falls over the black one and down his back hangs a large surplice of bright velvet, upon which a golden cross is wrought. On the altar two great candles about a yard long and three inches thick shed a dim light. These are the especial charge of an official who gives out the hymns and between times snuffs the candles with an old time pair of "snuffers."

After church the worshippers disperse, and many of them come so far that they do not reach their homes until away into the night.—New York Times.

The East Liberty Branch of the Y. M. C. A., Pittsburg, has hired a country club house twelve miles up the Allegheny river for a summer home and boarding place for young men employed in stores, offices and factories. The estate consists of fifty acres. Men may go back and forth to business daily, and the rates are reasonable.

The West Side Branch of the Y. M. C. A. of New York City has eleven automobiles of different types which it uses for demonstration in its automobile classes. For the course of chauffeur training, men pay \$35 a term.



# AT THE CHURCH.



## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

International Series  
**JAMES N. CRUTCHER**  
PETER'S GREAT CONFESSION.

Matthew 16:13-23, Lesson for June 10.

Standing upon a ledge of rock which extends from one of the spurs of Mount Hermon, the walled city of Caesarea Philippi was one of the chief towns of upper Palestine. In the days of Jesus this was alien territory. Here was "a strange mixture of political and religious interests." The ancient coins, reproduced by De Sanly, show how these interests gathered about the "Sanctuary of Waters" at Caesarea Philippi. "On one of these coins we have the pipe of Pan, on the second Pan leaning on a tree and playing a flute, on a third the mouth of the sacred cavern, with a railing in front of it, and Pan within, again leaning against a tree playing the flute; on others the laureled head of Apollo, a pillared temple, and inside the figure of Poppae, whom he first kicked to death and afterwards raised to divine honors, various emperors with their title Divus, and the town's title. This shows an amalgamation of the two systems of religion, Greek and Roman, and that Pan was worshipped in the grotto, whose niches still bear his name." (Smith's Historical Geography of Holy Land.)

Here, then, "on the neutrality of pagan soil, far from the orthodox city of David, Jerusalem, where the ancient Semites worshipped Baalam, the Greeks adored Pan, the Romans bowed the knee to Caesar, we catch the first clear accents of the distinctive and fundamental truth of Christianity." (Haley, J. J.) This truth was the foundation of the church, the basis of the new order. Jesus told Peter that the rock foundation of the church would be this truth. It is the paramount between Christianity and the world. Jesus declared it to be so. "And I, if I be lifted up will draw all men unto me." "As Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of Man be lifted up." Paul told the Colossians that Jesus "in all things should have the preeminence." "He is head over all things to the church which is his body." "Other foundation can no man lay than is laid, which is Jesus Christ." These passages from the sacred writers declare the place that Jesus occupies in the divine program.

Other issues have been introduced to attract the attention of men away from this great truth. The things that now divide Christendom are unknown in the Bible. Sectism is anti-Christ. Doctrines of men are divisive and opinion is a merciless master. When men leave the main issue, the question of the ages, the foundation of the apostles and prophets, there is no extent to which their folly will not lead them. This is seen in the things that now divide. There is no Mason's and Dixon's line across Golgotha. The religion of Jesus is not a thing that finds its expression in peculiar garb, in manner, in preachments. It is a life of days, each day made of the warp of temptation and the woof of prayer. It is based on a living, saving creed, a faith that needs no winding sheet nor shroud, but "ever liveth to make intercessions for us." It is a religion of the empty tomb and the risen Lord. Fads and fancies have no place in the realm of the eternal. "Every man his own savior" is a delusion and a snare. The gates of hate and avarice and greed and lust can not prevail against a soul built upon the eternal foundation the historic Christ.

Jesus refers to himself as the builder, to Peter as the keeper of the keys or gate-keeper, and the rock is the great truth which

Peter here presents. The keys were the ancient emblem of authority, and to Peter was given the task of opening the door of the kingdom to the world. (See Acts 2.) For the first time he preached the gospel terms of pardon on Pentecost.

The central thought of the sermon of Pentecost was Jesus, and Joseph Parker declares that this is really the only thing preachers of to-day have any right to preach. Paul declared to the Corinthians, "I am determined to know nothing among you save Christ and him crucified." It is the great theme, the winning theme of every successful minister of the gospel. Other things may attract, but they will not hold. Philosophy, with its various theories and notions, may serve as a help in mental culture, but it does not satisfy, it does not save like the story preached by Peter on the day of Pentecost. If we build on anything else but "these sayings of mine," we are using sand as our foundation. It will not stand the test. It has been tried and found wanting. We want something to help us when we meet the great emergencies of life, lest we be overwhelmed by them. In the dire struggle, in the solemn bereavement, when sorrow enters the home unbidden and unwelcome, then it is that we find solace in the words of Jesus, "If any man believeth on me, though he were dead, yet shall he live again."

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR

By CHARLES BLANCHARD

CHRIST'S LIFE—HIS RELATION TO HIS DISCIPLES AND WHAT HE EXPECTS OF US.

Topic June 10: Matt. 10:16-33.

The life of Jesus was not an easy one, it was not always pleasant. It was not what the world ordinarily calls fortunate and happy, certainly not what is commonly called "successful." It was not even peaceful, outwardly speaking, though he came as the Prince of Peace, and was heralded by the angels' song of "Peace on earth and goodwill to men." There is a prelude to that song that we frequently forget, I fear, "Glory to God in the highest," which means that God is to become the object of men's praise before the angels' song can be realized.

Into this world of discords Jesus came; amid its confusions and conflicts he lived his short, strenuous, patient, pathetic, heroic, holy life, and died upon the cross, deserted by all but a little company of disciples, most of whom were women, buried in a rich man's tomb, doubted by his most loving and loyal disciples, save the three Marys—last at the cross and first at the sepulchre. "He was despised and rejected of men" is the pathetic language of the prophet. And yet he lives in the faith and affections of the race, regardless of the lapse of ages, the advance of science, the development of human thought, the investigations of critics, the scoffing of infidels, the insinuations of sceptics, the unfaithfulness of all too many of his professed followers.

And more and more is he becoming an ever present and potent power in the affairs of men and nations. He is the "Prince of Life," and despite the wranglings of his followers, is now and evermore to be "The Prince of Peace" among men and nations—of

"Peace beginning but to be,"

as Edwin Arnold sings.

His relations with his disciples while on earth was of the tenderest kind, yet he held out to them no alluring prospects. He sent them forth as sheep among wolves. They should be brought before councils and scourged in the synagogues, and brought before governors and kings for his sake. They were to be hated of all men for his name's sake. For "the disciple is not above his master not the servant above his lord. It is enough for the disciple that he be as his master and the servant as his lord. If they have called the master of the house Beelzebub, how much more shall they call them of his household?"

But out of all this confusion and conflict should come the revelation of the clearer light. It is the assurance of Love: "Fear them not, therefore; for there is nothing covered that shall not be revealed; and hid that shall not be known." So they must be patient and brave—fearless! "What I tell you in darkness, that speak ye in light!" \* \* \* "Fear not them which kill the body, but are unable to kill the soul." And then follows that tenderest of all the Master's assurances: "Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing? And not one of them falleth to the ground without your Father. And more wonderful still: "But the very hairs of your head are all numbered!" This is the hyperbole of heavenly thought, but it is very wonderful and precious. And the reason is a good one—honoring each one of us: "Fear not, therefore, ye are of more value than many sparrows."

Let us believe it and be glad in the assurance and trust his guidance, his keeping and control. He expects this of us. It is not our business to succeed, to be wise, to be strong as the world accounts wisdom and strength and success. "This is the victory that overcomes the world, even our faith." And faith is that confidence in Christ and in his control that out of every conflict comes victory, though, as with the Lord himself, it come by the Cross. And the crowning comes that way. Men suffer, endure and are crowned! "Out of weakness are made strong, wax valiant in fight," or in submission find the secret of his everlasting strength.

## The PRAYER MEETING

By SILAS JONES

SUPERIORITY OF PRIVATE OVER PUBLIC SERVICE.

Topic June 13: Matt. 6.

Let us be sure we understand the topic. He who said, "Let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth," said also, "Let your light shine before men: that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father who is in heaven." To the Thessalonians Paul wrote, "In every place your (Continued on page 506.)"

THE OLD RELIABLE

# Royal

## BAKING POWDER

### ABSOLUTELY PURE

The greatest of modern-time helps to perfect cooking

Used in the best families the world over

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

Chicago to Buffalo, N. Y., and return, via Nickel Plate road, at one fare plus twenty-five cents for the round trip. Tickets will be sold from Chicago June 9th, 10th and 11th, with return limit of June 25th. Particulars at Nickel Plate office, 113 Adams St., Room 298, Chicago, Ill.

No. 10.

## WITH THE WORKERS

Doings of Preachers, Teachers, Thinkers and Givers.

The Prohibitionists of Indiana have selected A. L. Crim as their candidate for secretary of state, and are arranging for him to lead them in the greatest campaign ever made in the state. This will not be new work for him, as he has been regarded for years as one of Indiana's strongest speakers on that subject. He will devote his time to the campaign until Oct. 28th, at which time he will join in the Indianapolis simultaneous campaign.

Two more of the friends of the Benevolent Association have given further proof of their loving interest in the work of the Gospel of the Helping Hand. Bro. and Sister Humphreys of Eureka Springs, Ark., have just given \$100 on the annuity plan. This makes \$400 they have so placed. We rejoice in this evidence of continued confidence in the financial stability of the association. Sister P. D. Hawkins, Canton, Mo., the other friend, has given \$500 to this tender ministry in the name of Christ. Sister Hawkins has been a friend of the Lord's poor for years. She has given sums ranging from \$5 to \$500. Let others have fellowship in restoring apostolic benevolence.

James R. McIntire has been on his new field at Grand Island, Nebr., for two months. The church work moves off nicely with all departments in good condition and excellent prospects for a good year.

Readers of the Christian Century may secure the C. W. B. M. map and atlas at the special rate of \$4 from W. H. Waggoner, Eureka, Ill. The proceeds from the sale of the maps will be devoted to missions.

The church at Carthage, Ill., J. M. Elam, minister, is supporting the church at Alton, Ill., as their "Living Link" work in the "Home" Society, and the church at Moline as their "Living Link" in "State" work. These are both important points.

Be in line on Children's Day.

Enlist a large number in the One Dollar League on Children's Day and receive the beautiful souvenir furnished by the Foreign Society.

Do not be satisfied with anything less than your full apportionment on glad Children's Day.

Remember to send the Children's Day offering to F. M. Rains, secretary, box 884, Cincinnati, O., and he will at once return a proper receipt. Be careful to give the local name of the school when different from the postoffice.

Last year 3,552 schools observed Children's Day and they gave \$61,837. Now for 4,000 contributing school and \$75,000.

The two Christian churches on the south side in Springfield, Mo., have united under the pastorate of E. T. Harlow. The South Street Church is the one for which D. W. Moore so long and faithfully served. He goes to Pueblo, Colo.

An interesting and valuable device has been perfected for use in churches, enabling those troubled with deafness to hear with little effort through an attachment to the pew. If any ministers or others are desirous of getting the particulars, they can be secured by writing this office.

The conference of college students, which is held annually in the vicinity of Asheville, will take place this year

June 15-24. Through the courtesy of Professor J. P. Roger, principal of the Asheville Farm School, the conference will hold its sessions in the buildings of this school, which is located among the mountains eight miles from Asheville. Among the speakers who are announced are Professor Edward I. Bosworth of Oberlin, Mr. Robert E. Speer of New York, Rev. John Timothy Stone of Baltimore, Rev. W. M. Anderson, D. D., of Nashville, President E. M. Poteat of Farman University and Mr. Clayton S. Cooper of New York.

A woman's school or club desiring the services of a matron or chaperon can be put into communication with a woman of excellent education, with high ideals, an earnest interest in young women, and highly successful, who wishes to have the opportunity for such work as her ability and disposition qualify her to undertake, may be addressed "Matron," in care of the Christian Century. She is highly recommended.

George Anderson, formerly pastor of the Central Church at Youngstown, has been compelled to give up active work for the past few months. But he is now quite himself again, and can be secured either for pastoral services or for evangelistic work, assisted by Mrs. Anderson. Any church will be fortunate to secure his labors. He can be addressed at Ada, Ohio.

A friend of the Foreign Society has made a pledge of \$2,500 as a direct gift and he will possibly make it \$5,000, to be paid before September 30th. This is toward the special building fund the society so much needs.

The Foreign Society is to be congratulated upon the large number of new Living-Link churches already enrolled this year, with more to follow.

Last week the Foreign Society received \$5,000 from a friend in Iowa on the annuity plan. A gift of \$200 was also received on this plan from a sister in Arkansas. Write to F. W. Rains, Cincinnati, O., for the new illustrated book on the annuity plan if you want to know more about it. It is sent free of charge.

Owen Livengood has been for several weeks ill of typhoid fever at Grant hospital, Columbus, Ohio, and is now, we are glad to learn, recovering, and hopes to be about very soon. Mr. Livengood was an enthusiastic and helpful member of Dr. Willett's Palestine party two years ago, and the members of that class will be interested to learn of his recovery.

Evangelists C. W. Worden of Des Moines, Ia., and Ralph E. Boileau of Red Oak, Ia., are open to calls for meetings.

One Sunday in May was observed by the Bible school of the Tabernacle church of N. Tonawanda, N. Y., as Grandparents' Day. The platform was filled with old people who received a beautiful souvenir at the close of the service.

May 18 the annual banquet of the Men's club of the First church in Cedar Rapids, Ia., was held. The chief speaker was ex-Governor Wm. Larrabee.

The convention of the Fourth District of Illinois meets in the Christian church at Streator, June 5-7. Chas. D. Hougham is the minister at Streator.

The annual banquet of the church at Peoria, where Harry F. Burns is pastor,

was held May 18. Over two hundred members were in attendance and many of the ministers of the city. The address was delivered by J. H. Garrison on Christian union and was received with the greatest enthusiasm.

The annual meeting of the Central Christian church, Denver, Col., where Wm. Bayard Craig is pastor, was held in May. The reports showed total receipts of \$5,858.43; additions, 191; present membership, 610. The gross receipts in all departments was \$9,002.25.

C. E. Edgeman, pastor at Napa, Cal., suffered the loss of his seven-year-old daughter, Evadne, on May 18. She was an attractive child, who had given her father much help with her singing even at her tender age. The Christian Century extends sincerest sympathy.

W. L. Stine has removed from Fremont to Brunswick, O., to assume his duties as pastor in the latter place.

E. Everett Hollingsworth and George H. Hinnant are business men of Georgia who have been preaching some, the former at Acworth and Conyers, the latter at College Park. Beginning about Sept. 1, they will give all their time to the work of the ministry, locating probably in their own state.

The commencement exercises of Carr-Burdette college at Sherman, Texas, were held May 28-31. The college closed a most successful year's work.

Children's Day next Sunday! Let every Sunday school fall into line for a generous offering. Make it a day of gladness for every child by making it a day of enthusiastic and liberal giving by every child. "The outlook was never so encouraging," writes Secretary Stephen J. Corey.

Dr. B. B. Tyler is much pleased with the condition of his church on his return from the Holy Land. There were fifteen additions to the church under the ministry of William Ross Lloyd during Dr. Tyler's absence. The church had several confessions during May.

S. D. Dutcher will preach the baccalaureate sermon May 27 to the graduating class of Missouri Christian college at Camden Point, Mo. His daughter, Miss Marie Dutcher, graduates from this school in both the literary and musical departments.

**DR**  
**PRICE'S**  
**CREAM**  
**BAKING**  
**POWDER**  
The Secret of Successful  
Cookery.

## FROM THE FIELD

### TELEGRAMS

San Bernardino, Cal., May 28, 1906.—Twenty-three added yesterday; 160 to date. Long Beach, Cal., next.—Chas. Reign Scoville.

Winston, N. C., May 28.—This place proverbially inaccessible to Disciples. Church nearly disbanded before Hopkins became pastor and long standing debt provided for. Our fifth Sunday of meeting at Star warehouse. Overflowing crowds last night—13 confessions yesterday, 43 to date. Close in church Thursday. Herbert Yeuell and Saxton.

### ARKANSAS

Paris, May 22.—We began a meeting here the 20th. Meeting starts out nicely. Two confessions Monday night. Write us here concerning meetings.—Lawrence Wright, Gen. Evangelist.

### CANADA

St. Thomas, Ont., May 21.—One confession yesterday.—James Elbert, pastor.

### GEORGIA

Aconworth, May 21.—There is a good opportunity here for some energetic man who is willing to build up. The church is paying a debt on the building, and the membership is not well-to-do. But they carry on a nice Bible school of about forty, and have preaching once a month when they can secure it. I have visited them twice and have had good hearings. The offering for Home Missions was made on the 20th, amounting to \$7.15.—E. Everett Hollingworth.

### ILLINOIS

Quincy, May 20th.—Our offering to Home Missions was \$80.30, which was about 50 per cent more than last year.—Walter M. Jordan.

Joliet, May 25.—Three additions at First Church last Lord's day. Two by statement, one by confession.—Ben N. Mitchell.

### INDIANA

Anderson, May 23.—At my last appointment at Fairfield, Howard Co., where I am laboring half my time, we had four additions, two by letter and two by confession and baptism. The work there is progressing.—T. M. Wiles.

### KENTUCKY

Henderson, May 24.—Four since last report, two statement, one confession.—Wm. A. Ward.

### MARYLAND

Baltimore, May 25.—There have been one hundred additions to the Christian Temple since January 1st. The commencement exercises of the Temple Seminary will begin on the third Lord's day in June with baccalaureate sermon by W. S. Hove of Beaver Creek and other exercises through the week, closing on Thursday evening with an address to the graduates by Dr. John Y. Dobbins of this city.—Peter Ainslie.

### MICHIGAN

Saginaw, May 21.—One by letter yesterday and greatly increased audiences. Our outlook for a good year's work is very encouraging. Am having to refuse calls for meetings from many states.—J. Murray Taylor.

Pontwater, May 25.—W. H. Kindred closed a meeting Sunday night which resulted in 27 additions, 12 by baptism. W. F. Schrontz will preach at Pontwater and Hart. Bro. Kindred will begin a meeting at Deer Creek, Ill., next Sunday, June 3.

**\$19.00 to Boston AND RETURN \$19.00 Plus \$1.00, from Chicago, via Nickel Plate Road, May 31st to June 9th, inclusive; also via New York City at excursion rates. Return limit of July 15th by extension of ticket. Folders, rates and all information furnished by applying to John Y. Calahan, General Agent, Room 298, 113 Adams St., Chicago.**

### MISSOURI

Springfield, May 25.—Twelve additions in the last month. Nine this week. Strongest C. E. in city. Forty-one enrolled in my Baraca class.—D. W. Moore.

### NEBRASKA

Omaha, May 26.—Three confessions at the First Church last Sunday and three the Sunday before.—S. D. Dutcher.

### NEW YORK

Buffalo, May 21.—Two baptisms and one by letter Sunday. Sunday school contest with Springfield, Ill. School full of interest. Our Junior C. E. took city union banner last week again for having raised the largest amount for missions during past year.—B. S. Ferrall, pastor.

### OSKALOOSA LETTER.

A letter from Iowa Christian College of Oskaloosa, Iowa, may not come amiss at this time. We came here on April 9 last to become chancellor of the college. We entered into our work and have been advertising the college. Prof. Chas. J. Burton is its untiring working president. It has under his management of three years grown to be a young college of importance to surrounding towns. He has about 3,000 students as graduates of correspondence Bible work in every state in the Union and foreign countries. On June 7 occurs the annual commencement. There are seventeen graduates from the various departments. All the brethren near Oskaloosa are invited to be present, and to lend an encouraging word and prayer for the further success and usefulness of the college.

H. G. Dillinger, Chancellor.

### VINCENNES AND VICINITY.

The writer had the pleasure of preaching at Bicknell, Ind., on Sunday evening, May 3. There was one confession.

R. R. Bulgin is in a meeting with Bro. Turney at Odin, Ind. At the end of the third week there were 40 accessions.

D. L. Milligan is doing a good work for the church at Elmore. Early in the spring he held a meeting that resulted in more than 40 additions. Bro. Milligan gives the church half of his time. Sunday, May 3, he preached for the church at Busserson, Ind.

The church at Bruceville has taken on new life. Bro. J. E. Slimp recently closed a very fine meeting with this church that resulted in 22 accessions. Bro. Slimp preaches for this church.

Bro. H. A. Blake is doing a very fine work at Bloomfield. This is Bro. Blake's first year with the Bloomfield church. During his stay with the church there he has won a warm place in its membership and in the hearts of the people in general. He is a most excellent preacher. His sermon before the Twelfth District Convention at Antioch was remarkable for its grace of diction, breadth of vision and great force of argument. Bro. Blake has his church in line in all missionary interests.

Bro. Kyle Brooks is having additions quite frequently at Washington. The Washington church is entering upon a most vigorous career. It is making a splendid record under Bro. Brooks in missions. Bro. Brooks made a fine impression at our last district convention.

Brother Brooks, Brother H. C. Otto, of Princeton, and the writer attended the Congress of Disciples held at Indianapolis. It was a privilege much enjoyed by all of us. The addresses and discussions were illuminating and inspiring. But best and sweet-

**For Indigestion**  
**HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE**  
An effective remedy for obstinate indigestion, nervous dyspepsia, headache and depression.

**\$3 a Day Sure**

Send us your address and we will show you how to make \$3 a day, absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free, you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully, remember we guarantee a clear profit of \$3 for every day's work, absolutely sure. Write at once. **ROYAL MANUFACTURING CO., Box 1347 Detroit, Mich.**

**WEDDING INVITATIONS**  
**ANNOUNCEMENTS**  
**CALLING CARDS**  
**FINE STATIONERY**  
Send for Samples.  
**S. D. CHILDS & CO., 200 Clark St., Chicago**

**PLYMYER**  
**BCHURCH**  
**BELLS**

UNLIKE OTHER BELLS  
SWEETER, MORE DURABLE, LOWER PRICE  
DUBRETS CATALOGUE  
TELLS WHY.  
Write to Cincinnati Bell Foundry Co., Cincinnati, O.

**BELLS**

Steel Alloy Church and School Bells. Send for Catalogue. **The C. S. Bell Co., Hillsboro, O.**

**COMFORT**  
**IN COLD WEATHER**

No matter how far down the mercury goes if you have a Leader Steel Furnace you can keep warm and cozy. It can be used anywhere for it burns soft or hard coal, wood or coke. Install one of these furnaces this spring and do away with the bother and dirt of stoves. The

**LEADER**

is easily set up—you can do it yourself and save expense. It will heat an 8-room house, store, church or school perfectly and it only costs \$49.00 freight paid east of Omaha—think of it, a steel furnace at that price! Five other sizes at proportionate rates. Send for our free book "Modern Furnace Heating." Every householder should have one. Write for it today.

**Hess Warming & Ventilating Co.**  
745 Tacoma Bld.  
Chicago, Ill.

**ONLY \$39.85**

**\$39.85 buys this \$60 Buggy**

Our 1906 Special. Wheels, compressed band or saven 38-42 or 40-44, 3/4 or 1/2 inch tread screwed rims. Axles, long distance arch or drop. Shafts, split hickory, high bend, 36 inch leathers and stitched shaft straps. Quick shift couplers. Springs, 3 and 4 leaf, oil tempered, 36 inches and adjusted to easy riding; Bailey loop hangers Upholstered with heavy wool cloth, either blue or green a full length velvet and leather covered dash and whip socket. Spring back and cushions. Top, leather quarter 3 or 4 bow. Gear, track 4 feet 8 inches or 5 feet 1 inch improved Brewster fifth wheel. Body, piano 30-32 3/4 or 35 1/2 inches. We give a Two-Year Guarantee with every vehicle. Send us your name at once and we will send you our catalogue describing and illustrating a full line of Buggies, Surreys, Phaetons, Carriages, Spring Wagon, Carts and all kinds of Karandas, also thousands of other articles on which we can save you many a hard earned dollar. Just a minute's time and the cost of a postal will bring you this valuable information. Write today.

**ALBAUGH BROS., DOVER & CO., A 938 Marshall Blvd., CHICAGO, ILL.**

est of all was the pleasure of again meeting many of those who have learned to love and esteem for their work's sake.

The spring convention of District No. 12 was held at Antioch, Daviess county, on May 4-5. It was the best convention that we have had during the last five years. The attendance was fine. The speakers all came well prepared with their respective parts. The reports from the district were very encouraging. Many additions were reported to the churches. A special centennial program was outlined. We expect to accomplish great things in the twelfth district in the next four years.

On Sunday, May 13th, Prof. J. D. Forrest, of Butler University, Indianapolis, spoke for the writer in the First Church at Vincennes, both morning and evening. At the morning service he made a plea for Butler University. In the evening he preached a very thoughtful sermon on "The Good Confession." Prof. T. C. Howe accompanied Bro. Forrest. Brother Howe is looking after the financial interests of Butler University.

Wm. Oeschger.

#### BETHANY NEBRASKA.

The Cotner University Church of Christ has within a few days closed a most profitable and fruitful evangelistic meeting in which Bro. J. A. Lord was the preacher of the word. His loving and earnest presentation of the dear old message won the hearts as well as the intellects of a large number. There were fifty-nine additions, thirty-eight by original obedience and the remainder by statement and from other religious bodies. The meeting has been a great uplift, both to myself and the school and church. A large number of students and also visitors attended the afternoon lectures to the ministry upon practical themes. Several decided to take up the work of the ministry and many others were inspired with a greater zeal.

The mid-school year meeting with one of our devoted and tried preachers to lead us will become a regular feature of our program. The personal work of our devoted young men and women added to the delight and profit of the effort. The evangelist called with me at every home in a village of nearly 800 people. We worked. We expect by this new plan to have two teaching and preaching uplifts each year. We have utilized the services of men like J. B. Briney, C. A. Young, G. P. Coler, W. J. Lamon, and Clinton Lockhart in our teaching force of the Ministerial Institute, and J. H. O. Smith in our state meeting evangelistic

#### ONE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP.

Plus \$1.00 from Chicago to Boston and return, via Nickel Plate Road, May 31st to June 9th, inclusive. Also excursion rates via New York City. Extended return limit July 15th. John Y. Calahan, General Agent, Room 298, 113 Adams St., Chicago.

#### Subscribers' Wants.

Our subscribers frequently desire to make known their wants and announce their wares. We open this department for their benefit. Rate is fifteen cents per ten words, cash to accompany order. Address "Subscribers' Wants," Christian Century."

**WANTED**—First mortgage loans. Notes in sums of \$300 and \$400 on security worth \$800 and \$1,000 due one and two years. 6 per cent interest. Abstract to date. Trust company trustee. Address Y, Christian Century.

Is your church interested in a church organ? It will pay you to get our figures before purchasing. Address us. X, care of The Christian Century.

We handle everything in church supplies, and our prices are right. Let us send you figures on some of the things you need. The Christian Century, Dept. 3.

Why not let us send you our furniture catalogue? We can sell you goods at a saving of 33 1-3 per cent. Address The Christian Century, Dept. D, R.

Our catalogue is sent free. We can save you money on any merchandise you may want to buy. Albaugh Bros., Dover & Co., Marshall Blvd., Chicago.

**THE BARBARIAN**—50c per year. Editors, Christian Minister Crawford and Rabbi Kaplan. Unique, breezy, sunny, religious-scientific. Albuquerque, N. Mex. Subscribe now.

effort with great profit, and it has led the University Church to undertake to increase the evangelistic fervor by adding the mid-year meeting for soul saving at the university and, through this inspiration, to reach more souls in the state through university preachers who go out over Lord's day. May God increase our enthusiasm for souls and help us to be faithful to our great trust.

J. W. Hilton, Minister.

#### SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ITEMS.

This is to go down in history as the year of church building in our section. Already since our last convention buildings have been completed at Highland Park, El Monte, Monrovia, San Bernardino, Magnolia Mission and Pico Heights. While nearing completion and standing in line like Saturday patrons of a barber shop, ready for Dedicator Chapman's "next" are Boyle Heights, Main Street, Los Angeles, Santa Maria and East Eighth Street. And looking further down the line one sees in prospect Ocean Park, Holtville, Rialto, Pasadena, Santa Ana, San Diego, not to mention others yet in the "windy" stage of building.

Of these sixteen places eleven are mission fields, and for the most part are our first homes in new fields.

A. C. Chowning has located with the church at Escondido. H. E. Wilhite has resigned at San Bernardino to enter the evangelistic field, and Sumner T. Martin succeeds him in the pastorate. After one year's leave of absence F. M. Dowling has returned to his work at Pasadena. This strong church is to build a \$40,000 edifice this summer.

C. C. Bentley until recently of Hanford, is supplying the pulpit at Pomona until M. A. Hart of Springfield, Mo., enters upon his pastorate there. Brother Bentley expects to remain in southern California.

S. W. Jackson after a splendid year's work at Douglas, Ariz., has taken work as evangelist in western Texas.

J. I. Myers has completed a splendid work as pastor at Downey. He now serves the church at Highland Park, Los Angeles.

A. C. Smither and the First Church, Los Angeles, entered with zest into the Sunday school revival for April and the result shows eighty-nine additions to the church at the regular services of three Lord's days.

Charles Reign Scoville with Percy Kendall and wife are in a meeting with H. E. Wilhite and the San Bernardino church. Great results as usual are expected. After this comes the meeting at Long Beach. J. D. Hart has resigned at Oxnard and expects to go into business somewhere.

We need preachers at Corona, Oxnard, Ontario, Downey, Rialto, Colton and Santa Monica. These fields can pay from \$500 to \$900 a year. Only good, efficient pastors need concern themselves about it. The secretary solicits correspondence.

The Simultaneous Revival Committee for Southern California has organized for business. It is expected that revivals will be held at the same time in at least forty churches. The date set for beginning is April 20, 1906, or as soon thereafter as possible. A. C. Smither is chairman of this committee and Grant K. Lewis, secretary.

Sub-committees on evangelists, finance and publicity are being formed. Each church co-operating has one representative on the General Committee. Let all the churches get in line at once.

Plans for the annual convention are a-making. It will be held at Long Beach, August 9th to 19th. The usual sessions of the Ministerial Association, the State and General Missionary Interests, the Christian Woman's Board of Missions, the Sunday school and Christian Endeavor activities will be represented on the program.

Prof. Herbert L. Willett of Chicago, Ill., will be chief lecturer, and the splendid new auditorium at Long Beach has been secured for the sessions.

Grant K. Lewis, Secretary.

#### MISSOURI BIBLE SCHOOL WORK

The institute at Columbia touched the Bible school, Christian college, the Bible college and the Normal Institute, thus widening the scope of its influence.

At Centralla, both in the institute work with the teachers and by public address on Sunday night, we enjoyed the opportunity of guiding the minds of workers and people to greater and better things.

The state board spent Monday forenoon, April 20, with the superintendent in regular quarterly meeting. Much business, routine and otherwise, was disposed of.

At Budd Park an institute of great value

was conducted. A teacher-training class was formed of some 18 members. This school has now so outgrown its quarters that several of the classes have to meet outside the house under a canvas "fly." A bigger and better house is, as the physicians phrase it, strongly "indicated" at Budd Park.

The Marionville convention was state convention No. 1. If it was not a state convention in fact, it certainly was in numbers and spirit. It was a delight to address such a gathering of intelligent and enthusiastic friends of the Lord.

At Clarksburg, the recently purchased and repaired house of worship was dedicated amid much rejoicing and note-burning accompaniment, followed by a big Monticau county dinner in the grove and Sunday school mass meeting in the afternoon.

Pastor Corwine is seeing the fruits of his labors. It was a delight to give the California workers a message the same Sunday night of the dedication.

The Maryville Institute was all too short, especially as on the first night we had to speak "to beat the band" just waiting in front of the church to start a band concert at the stroke of 9. But we beat in the race, and they did not begin till we were pronouncing the benediction. The teacher training will be taken up by Pastor Denton and his superintendent and teachers. Mr. and Mrs. Deerwester of the new normal school will prove valuable acquisitions to the Maryville work. Bros. G. W. Terrell of Stanberry, T. A. Williams of Albany and O. G. Null of Pickering came to attend the institute.

H. G. Bennett has recently been engaged in institutes at LaPlata, Lucerne, Newtown, Garden Prairie and Chillicothe.

Horace Siberell has been at work at Sikeston, Greenville, Shiloh, Asherville, and has aided in the district convention and perfected the organization of one congregation and one Sunday school.

R. B. Havener visited ten places, held one meeting and organized four schools during April.

All faces are now beginning to turn toward Hannibal. Every church and Bible school ought to be represented there June 15-20. See that someone is there from your school!

J. H. Hardin,

State Superintendent.

Kansas City, Mo.

#### MISSOURI STATE CONVENTION.

Hannibal Mo., June 15-20.

The convention begins on Friday night, June 15, with the opening exercises of the Christian Woman's Board of Missions, and closes Wednesday afternoon, June 20, with the closing features of the Missouri Christian Missionary Society. Saturday evening and Monday forenoon, the Christian Endeavorers, with H. A. Denton, state superintendent, in the lead, will present their annual program. Preaching in Hannibal pulpits by visiting preachers Sunday forenoon and night.

The Bible school period will be from 11 a. m., Monday, June 18, to noon, Tuesday, June 19. Note some of the attractive features: President's address; full reports of the board's transactions for the year; primary work; teacher-training; the Bible school and missions; work by young men for young men; the newest evangelism; culture courses; round tables; conferences, etc., etc. It is a practical program. It is prepared with a view to bringing out present-day requirements and methods.

The Missouri Christian Missionary Society presents a rich bill of fare beginning Tuesday, June 19, at 2 o'clock. Here follow some features: Reports of the year's book; president's address; the finishing up of the permanent fund; the work of God in the hands of men; Bible studies; world-wide evangelism; memorials; benevolences, etc., etc.

#### SUMMER CONFERENCE.

An attractive list of speakers is announced for the annual conference of college men to be held at Lakeside, Ohio, June 15-24. Bishop William F. McDowell of Chicago, Mr. Robert E. Speer of New York, Mr. J. Campbell White of Pittsburgh, Professor John McNaughton of Kingston, On-

#### CHEAP RATES

To New Haven, Conn., from Chicago direct and via New York City June 2, 3, 4, and 5. Extended return limit June 30. Write Nickel Plate Road, Room 298, 113 Adams St., Chicago, for particulars.

tario, Dr. T. H. P. Sailer of New York, Rev. H. F. Laflamme of India are among those who will speak. Mr. A. B. Williams, Jr., of Cleveland, will preside at the conference.

The scheme of Bible classes, which was inaugurated at the Lakeside conference in 1904, will be a feature this year. The conference will be divided into a large number of small groups, each of which will be in charge of a leader. Professor Lucius H. Miller of Princeton will meet these leaders daily for training in the teaching of special courses. This method of conducting the Bible classes has been found so successful that it has been adopted for all the other student conferences this summer.

As heretofore, much attention will be given to the discussion of after-college problems. The various callings which specially demand more consideration by Christian students will have their claims and opportunities presented at the evening meetings on the shore of the lake. Classes will be provided under able leaders for the study of foreign and home missionary problems. These classes will be in charge of the Student Volunteer Movement.

Each afternoon will be given entirely to recreation. The competition in baseball, track athletics and tennis will doubtless be unusually strenuous. There is plenty of opportunity at Lakeside for water sports.

The conference at Lakeside is one of five conducted each summer by the International committee for students. The others are to be held this year at Gearhart Park, Oregon, June 16-24; at Asheville Farm School, N. C., June 15-24; at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, June 15-24; at East Northfield, Mass., June 22-July 1. Information about any of these conferences may be obtained from the student department of the International committee, 3 West 29th street, New York.

#### DEDICATIONS IN KANSAS.

##### REXFORD.

The new building at this little Western town was dedicated by the writer the first Lord's day in May. The house is a frame building, with a seating capacity of about 200. The cost was \$844. The remarkable part of this dedication was that there were but three members in the church and two of these did not live in the neighborhood, so the house was built by one member, a woman. Her husband, who does not belong to the church, acted as the building committee, and she raised the money. We lacked \$150 raising enough to pay all indebtedness, but N. A. Stull follows with a meeting with a view of raising the balance and also increasing the membership.

##### MARION.

This congregation has enlarged and rebuilt their old building, making it practically new. They now have one of the prettiest houses in the little city, with a seating capacity of about 400. The house has an inclined floor, two entrances, robing room and choir loft. The location is ideal. On dedication day, May 13th, there was a balance of \$350 to raise to pay for the improvements, and to this there was added \$450 to seat the building, making \$800. The writer was called to assist in the work, and the church rejoiced greatly when it was announced at the close of the appeal on Sunday night that \$803 was pledged. The audiences were very large, especially at night, the other churches dismissing their services and coming out with their ministers.

W. M. Berkeley is the pastor at Marion and is doing a splendid work. He is on his second year. The church is very prosperous. Topeka, Kas. W. S. Lowe.

#### BETHANY COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

The annual commencement exercises of Bethany college begin Sunday, June 10, with the baccalaureate sermon by Rev. A. F. Atkins of Richmond, Va. On Monday, June 11, the last chapel service will be held, at which the final words of the president and members of the faculty and visitors will be given. In the evening at 8 p. m., the annual contest between the American and Neotrophian Literary Societies will be held. The annual meeting of the board of trustees will be on Tuesday, June 12, at 2:30 p. m.

\$12.25 to Buffalo, N. Y.,

and return, from Chicago, via Nickel Plate road, June 9th, 10th and 11th, with return limit of June 25th. Nickel Plate office, Room 298, 113 Adams St., Chicago, No. 8.

and on the evening of the same day, President and Mrs. Cramblet will give a reception to the students, trustees and visitors at their residence, Pendleton Heights. The class day exercises will be held Wednesday, June 13, at 2:30 p. m., and the exhibition of the music department at 8 p. m. of the same day. The regular graduating exercises will be held on the campus, June 14, beginning at 9:30 a. m. The alumni reunion will be held in the afternoon and the anniversary of the Adelphian Literary Society on the evening of the same day.

The graduates number twenty-nine in all and their names are as follows: Bachelor of Arts, Classical—Lorne W. Barclay, Poplar Hill, Ontario, Canada; Anna Mary Kemp, Mansfield, Ohio; Ruth May Madden, Hebron, Ohio; John F. Rice, Shelby, Ohio; W. Garnett Winn, Richmond, Va. Bachelor of Arts, Ministerial—A. Homer Jordan, Huntington, W. Va.; Virginius L. King, Richmond, Va.; Charles R. Newton, New Comerstown, Ohio; Henry A. Proctor, Liverpool, England; Homer E. Sala, Minerva, Ohio. Bachelor of Letters—Elizabeth Evelyn Carson, Charleroi, Pa.; Lesley Stone Graham, Allegheny, Pa.; Nuziot Suruda, Tokyo, Japan; Elsie Gregg Watkins, Pittsburg, Pa. Bachelor of Science—Herbert M. N. Wynne, Bethany, W. Va.; O. T. Whitaker, Chicago, Ill. Bachelor of Pedagogy—Georgia Estella Fair, Bethany, W. Va.; Nannie E. Miller, Barnesville, Ohio. Bachelor of Music—Neil Edwards, Connellsville, Pa.; Grace E. Howes, Sandyville, W. Va.; Edith Estella Justice, Bethany, W. Va.; Gertrude L. Phillips, Barnesville, Ohio. Master of Arts—John Neer Monroe, Wheeling, W. Va.; George Hubert Steed, Johnstown, Pa.; V. G. Hostetter, Lorain, Ohio. English Ministerial Course—A. Carroll Shaw, Bethany, W. Va.; A. J. Welty, Dunkirk, Ohio. Commercial Department—W. H. Morgan, Gans, Pa.; Chas. E. Cooper, Peabody, W. Va.

#### S. C. I. NOTES.

Commencement week at the Southern Christian Institute has come and gone, and beginning with the baccalaureate sermon by President Lehman on Sunday morning and closing with the reception Thursday evening, there was a feast of good things. Wednesday afternoon at the farmers' meeting and industrial exhibit, Supt. Prout gave a very beneficial address. These three men also appeared upon the platform and bore testimony to the great work the school is doing for the negro youth: Col. Hooker, who represented this district in congress for twenty-two years; Colonel Montgomery, who was a candidate for the nomination of governor in this state during the last campaign; and Mr. Hume, who was overseer on this plantation before the war.

The educational conference, held during the week, in which some of the leading negro disciples participated, marks the beginning of a new era in negro education. The C. W. B. M. has stood faithfully by this work during all these years; now it is the purpose of these colored brethren to co-operate more fully with the good women. The address by Bro. J. B. Parsons of Jefferson City, Mo., was of high order.

The first annual oratorical contest of "The Home Defender Success Club," held

May 1, was a complete success. Harry Smith won first.

Bro. J. G. Waggoner of Eureka, Ill., secretary of the Illinois Christian Educational

## San Francisco

*Immediate gifts of money are needed to reestablish the work in this great city, so terrible stricken. Our cause has suffered unspeakable injury. We must rush to the rescue. Money is needed—large gifts and small. Remit at once to—*

### THE AMERICAN CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Y. M. C. A. Building

CINCINNATI " " OHIO

**6% WINONA INVESTMENTS**  
**ABSOLUTELY SAFE**  
INTERURBAN RAILWAY CO. BONDS, SECURITY  
64-66 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO  
For Particulars Address **THOMAS KANE**

**PONTIAC PRINTING PLATES ENGRAVING CO.**  
BY ALL PROCESSES CHICAGO  
358 DEARBORN ST.

### DIVINITY SCHOOL

—OF—

### HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Cambridge, Mass.

An Undenominational School of Theology.

— Announcement for 1906-7 now ready.

**Individual Communion Service**  
Made of several materials and in many designs including self-collecting tray. Send for full particulars and catalogue No. 27. Give the number of communicants.  
"The Lord's Supper takes on a new dignity and beauty by the use of the Individual Cup." J. K. Wilson, D.D.  
**GEO. H. SPRINGER, Manager, 250-258 Washington Street, BOSTON, MASS.**

### LADIES MAN-TAILORED CLOTHING

We show in this ad only two of the many beautiful styles illustrated in our Spring and Summer catalogue for 1906. We buy and sell our goods so the most fastidious buyers need have no hesitancy in selecting our unexcelled waists or suits. Do not hesitate to write us about a garment. We are always glad to give you full particulars. Many styles of waists and suits came in too late to get in our catalogue, but we invite you to ask for anything you do not find listed, and you will find us prompt in our reply and just as prompt in our deliveries.

Prices quoted do not include postage.

#### PERFECT FIT AND WORKMANSHIP

Guaranteed

WE SELL DIRECT

This saves you all middle men's and agents' profits

Catalog free



No. 2.—This beautiful suit is made nine-gored skirt, seams tailor stitched, as shown in the illustration. Front of waist is made with three wide box plaits with clusters of small tucks between. Back and long cuffs are tucked to match. Stock collar with turnover effect. Made in color and cloth. Sicilians—Colors, white, black, brown and navy. \$17.50  
Silks—Colors, white, black, brown and navy. \$11.50  
Fancy Grey Suitings. \$9.25  
Samples of this suit submitted upon request.

No. 3.—This extremely pretty suit is made of light weight poplin in white and Alice blue only. Eleven gored skirt with double stitched 1/2 inch plaits, 1/2 way down, which give it a wide circular effect at the bottom. Jacket also laid in 1/2 inch plaits to match skirt, and is finished with Baby Irish Lace. Price \$5.  
Same style in silk, any color \$10.98.  
Same style in Grey Suitings, \$9.00.

**ALBAUGH BROS. DOVER & CO., 989 Marshall Blvd., CHICAGO, ILL.**

Association, visited the Institute a few weeks ago and delivered an address that was of much interest to us all.

All negro brethren who read these notes ought also to be subscribers to "The Gospel

Plan," issued weekly from the press of the Southern Christian Institute. Write the editor, Edwards, Miss.

We are now settling down to the work of the summer. About forty young men and young women remain here to earn their way in school. The summer night school is organized, and many are interested in their work, and all are glad of the opportunities they have.

Supt. Prout will soon be busy constructing gravel drives and walks upon the campus. The carpenter department will build four cabins on the plantation out of lumber grown on the place. The student painters will soon be at work on the main college building. The farmer boys are expecting to raise two thousand bushels of sweet potatoes, besides peanuts, sugar cane, peas, cotton, etc.

The attendance has been the largest in the history of the school. The many friends are loud in saying this was the best commencement. New hope fills us.

T. M. Burgess.

Edwards, Miss., May 25, 06.

#### The Prayer Meeting.

(Continued from page 501.)

faith to God-ward is gone forth." To the Christians at Rome he wrote, "Your faith is proclaimed throughout the whole world." For the faith of both Paul gave thanks to God, and he rejoiced that the knowledge of it had gone forth into the world. Now it was by deeds that the early Christians brought their faith to the attention of the people. From the Lord himself and from

his apostle we learn that we ought to live the life of faith before men.

If we are required to proclaim our faith through deeds, what did Jesus mean when he commanded his disciples to seek the closet for prayer and to give alms in secret? Both secrecy and publicity are demanded of the followers of Christ. There are reasons for this which are easy to find. In the first place, Jesus fixed his attention on the question of motive. The motive that

#### CHEAP RATES TO BOSTON.

\$19.00 for round-trip from Chicago (plus \$1.00), via the Nickel Plate Road, May 31st to June 9th, inclusive, with privilege of extension of return limit to July 13th. \$24.00 via New York City, all rail, or \$23.00 via New York City and steamer in both directions between New York and Boston. Stopover at Niagara Falls and Chautauqua Lake points, if desired, within limit of ticket. Tickets good on any train on above dates. No excess fare charged on any train on Nickel Plate Road. Meals in Nickel Plate dining cars, on American Club Meal Plan, ranging in price from 35 cents to \$1.00; mid-day luncheon 30 cents; also a la carte. Three through trains daily, with modern Pullman sleeping cars to Ft. Wayne, Findlay, Fostoria, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York City and New England points. Trains depart from La Salle St. Station, Chicago, the only depot on the Elevated Loop. Write John Y. Calahan, General Agent, Room 298, 113 Adams St., Chicago, for reservation of berths, in through standard and tourist sleepers, and full particulars. 2

#### ONLY LINE

THRU

**CINCINNATI**

CONNECTING IN

**Union Depot**

WITH ALL

**Southern Roads**

**BIG FOUR ROUTE**

Has this Advantage

#### THE SCHEDULE

LEAVE	9:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.	ARRIVE
Chicago	1:00 P. M.	9:05 P. M.	Cincinnati
DAILY	8:30 P. M.	7:10 A. M.	DAILY
	11:30 P. M.	7:45 A. M.	

#### CINCINNATI NIGHT EXPRESS

Carries Pullman's latest designed Open Buffet Sleeper and Compartment Car to Cincinnati; also Sleeper to Louisville.

#### THE NEW MIDNIGHT TRAIN

Carries Pullman's newest Open and Compartment Sleepers to Cincinnati and Local Sleeper to Indianapolis. Sleepers open for passengers after 9:30 P. M. For tickets and reservation to Cincinnati and all points South apply to

**Ticket Office: 238 Clark Street**  
Depot, 12th Street Station 1 P. SPINING, C. N. A.  
Telephone 4630 Harrison

### Through the Heart of the Rockies

VIA

## The Colorado Midland Ry.

The scenery is the finest on the continent. Low rates through Colorado to the Pacific Coast points and through Pullman tourist cars. Observation library cars on all daylight trains and dining cars. The short and popular line to Glenwood Springs and other famous Colorado resorts.

Send 15 cents in stamps for 2x40 steel engraving of Hagerman Pass. Ask for our literature.

**H. W. JACKSON, General Agt.**  
CHICAGO, ILL.

### EVERY COMFORT

Attends the Traveler  
between

**Chicago Indianapolis**  
**Cincinnati & Louisville**

Who Travels via the

**MONON ROUTE**

Consult Your Local Ticket Agent

## CANCER CURED

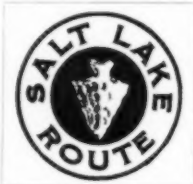
WITH SOOTHING, BALMY OILS.  
Cancer, Tumor, Catarrh, Piles, Fistula, Ulcers,  
Eczema and all Skin and Female Diseases.

Write for Illustrated Book. Sent free. Address  
**DR. BYE,** Cor. 9th and Broadway, Kansas City Mo.

## Something New THE Salt Lake Route

The New Scenic Line between the

## East and Southern California



**Beautiful Scenery**  
**Elegant New Equipment**  
**Smooth Roadbed**  
**And the Best Dining Car**  
**Service in the West**

Two trains leave Salt Lake City daily — "Los Angeles Limited" and the "Overland." If you are going West or have friends coming East, a postal to the undersigned will secure for you complete information.

Low round trip rates from all Eastern Points in effect April, May, June and July.

Low colonist rates September 15th to October 31st.

**GEO. M. SARGENT**

General Agent

202 S. Clark Street

CHICAGO

## After the Siege Is Over

and you have been cured of your cough or cold by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar, there are no unpleasant after-effects. This old-time remedy is effectual and harmless.

Ask your druggist.

**Pike's Toothache Drops**  
Cure in One Minute.

## TYPEWRITERS FOR HOMEUSE

Father uses it for his business letters; Mother, for social, club and church work; children, for school lessons; one and all, for personal correspondence. It isn't necessary to pay \$100.

We have hundreds of used, shopworn and rebuilt typewriters, of all styles and makes, at prices from \$20 up. These machines are in fine working order and just the thing for home use—(It answers your purposes as well as though you paid \$100).

Write for address of nearest branch, or, samples of work and prices and state kind of machine preferred.

Typewriter Exchange Department  
American Writing Machine Company  
343 Broadway, New York, U. S. A.

THE DIRECT ROUTE TO  
**Mineral Wells** The Great Texas Health  
and Pleasure Resort is via



NO TROUBLE TO ANSWER QUESTIONS

Write for MINERAL WELLS BROCKET and  
NEW BOOK ON TEXAS—Free

E. P. TURNER, General Passenger Agent, Dallas, Texas

## The LAND of MANATEE

recently discovered by the Seaboard offers splendid opportunities for investment and colonization.

The climate is delightful winter and summer, the atmosphere salt laden and perfumed by thousands of blossoming orange, lemon, guava and grape fruit trees, and the most fragrant of flowers.

A land of perfect health, ideal living and a panacea for many ills of body and mind. Manatee booklet and Florida illustrated sent free on receipt of ten cents for postage.

J. W. WHITE,

Gen'l Industrial Agt., Portsmouth, Va.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

meets the approval of God is not a desire for the applause of the unthinking. A man is sensitive to the opinions of his fellows. He prefers their favor to disfavor. Their good will often aids him in carrying out his plans. And so it comes to pass that he forgets honesty and justice for the sake of popularity. He selects the church that is most popular, not the one that stands for what he believes is the truth. He gives money for institutions that are in favor with the multitude. He refuses his aid to a cause solely on the ground that it is despised by the majority. His power to judge between right and wrong is taken away, for he has accustomed himself to ask about the opinions of men before he asks concerning the right. Jesus commands us to do our righteousness in secret that we may have the motives of a Christian. The main consideration is that a thing ought to be done and done for the building up of holiness and social goodness. It makes little difference how many people see us doing an act of mercy provided we are thinking of the act and not of the eyes that are upon us.

There is a second reason for the inclination to secrecy. Some deeds are for eyes of none but God and the dead. There are secret things which we can render to our friends only on condition that they themselves are ignorant of our aims. The worthy poor do not enjoy having their need announced at the house-tops. Not only the charity hall, but many other much advertised agencies for the relief of distress are an abomination in the sight of the Lord and an insult to self-respecting persons whom misfortune has overtaken. We have yet something to learn about the feelings of those whom we would benefit. There are prayers which the public ought not to hear. There are secrets in every life which belong to no other human being, temptations, sorrows and longings which it would be sacrilege to mention even in the assembly of the children of God. But these things of the soul should be presented to God and the closet is the place to present them. Happy is he who can talk with God in the quiet of his inner chamber. He can come forth and offer effectual prayer as he stands among his brethren. The example of Jesus shows that not all prayer is to be in secret any more than all helpful deeds are to be covered up. Public prayer is important, and it will be offered by those who know what belongs to the closet and what is proper in the church.

### THE HELPING HAND.

A busy business man, who knows the value of a dollar, has just given most substantial evidence of his confidence in the Benevolent Association and his deep sympathy with the Gospel of the Helping Hand. Bro. C. C. Chapman of Southern California has just sent the association \$100 in the name of his daughter, Miss Ethel Chapman. Bro. Chapman is a man of affairs, but he does not forget the Lord's poor. In what more beautiful mission can we interest our daughters? Let us encourage our children to aid their less fortunate sisters. Hundreds of others could and should join our brother. Who will be next?

The educational department of the San Francisco Y. M. C. A., in which 100 working boys were studying evenings, was established by Rudolph Weil, a Hebrew, who had a great number of these boys employed in his stores. In its educational department the association enrolled 620 students.

**Extremely Low Rates for the Round Trip to Boston, New Haven, Conn., and Buffalo, via Niagara Falls**

and the Michigan Central. Liberal limits and stop-overs. For complete information call on or address L. D. Heusner, G. W. P. A., 236 Clark st. (Grand Pacific Hotel building), Chicago. (R. N. No. 5.)

**\$18.60 TO NEW HAVEN, CONN., AND RETURN**

Plus \$1.00, from Chicago, via Nickel Plate Road, June 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th; also via New York City at excursion rates. Return limit June 30th by arranging for extension. Nickel Plate office, Room 298, 113 Adams St., Chicago. 5

## LOW RATE EXCURSIONS

The Missouri Pacific Ry. and Iron Mountain Route will sell round trip tickets to points in Texas and Louisiana for \$20.00 from St. Louis and \$25.00 from Chicago on the first and third Tuesday of each month, proportional low rate will apply from other points; also one fare plus \$2.00 to points in Indian Territory, Arkansas and Missouri and \$25.00 from Chicago to Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver with limit of twenty-one days except to points in Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas and Indian Territory which are limited to thirty days, stop-overs going and returning.

**Mexico:** Less than one fare on the first and third Tuesday. On certain dates, one fare, long limit, stop-overs going and returning.

**California:** One fare for the round trip on certain dates.

**Hot Springs, Ark.:** Commencing June 1st to Sept. 30th, one fare, plus \$2.00, good thirty days on sale daily.

Remember the Missouri Pacific Ry. and Iron Mountain Route reaches the principal points in the above named states without change of cars.

For descriptive literature and other information, address, ELLIS FARNSWORTH, D. P. A., 186 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

### "The Wonder City"

## Eldorado Springs

Hidden away in the foothills of the Northern Ozarks' slopes, in the midst of green forests, lies Eldorado Springs, Mo., an ideal health and pleasure resort. Since the discovery of its now famous Springs, thousands have received benefits from the healing waters, and have come away eloquent testimonials of their curative properties.

During the summer season, excursion tickets will be sold to Eldorado Springs at

### Exceptionally Low Rates

To those seeking a quiet, ideal place in which to spend a summer vacation at a minimum expense, Eldorado Springs offers many attractions

Booklets and full particulars as to train service, rates, etc., may be had of any M., K. & T. Agent, or by addressing

W. S. ST. GEORGE  
General Passenger and Ticket Agent  
ST. LOUIS, MO.



## CANCER

Cured to stay cured. My TRUE METHOD kills the deadly germ which causes Cancer. No knife! No pain! Longest established, most reliable Cancer Specialist, 16 years in this location. I give a WHITTEN LEGAL GUARANTEE. My fee depends on my success. Send for free 100-p. book and positive proofs.

**DR. E. O. SMITH, 2806 CHERRY ST., KANSAS CITY, MO.**



**THE WATER WAY**

BETWEEN  
**DETROIT AND BUFFALO**

The D. & B. Line Steamers leave Detroit weekdays at 5:00 p.m., Sundays at 4:00 p.m. (central time) and from Buffalo daily at 5:30 p.m. (eastern time), reaching their destination the next morning. Direct connections with early morning trains. Lowest rates and superior service to all points east. Popular week-end excursions to Buffalo and Niagara Falls leave Detroit every Saturday and return Monday morning.

**RAIL TICKETS AVAILABLE ON STEAMERS**

All classes of tickets sold reading via Michigan Central, Walash and Grand Trunk railways between Detroit and Buffalo in either direction will be accepted for transportation on D. & B. Line Steamers. Send no stamp for illustrated pamphlet. Address: **A. A. SCHANTZ, Gen. Supt. & P. T. M., DETROIT & BUFFALO STEAMBOAT CO., DETROIT, MICH.**

There are special low rates west this summer.

You can plan now for a trip through the mountains, valleys and scenic wonders of Colorado and Utah. To California, where summer is a panorama of blossoms and fruits.

Where you can see the marvelous Yosemite or the famous Yellowstone National Park and a multitude of other attractive spots.

Or we will take you to Portland and the Puget Sound country, where a new empire is building, and by special steamer along the beautiful Alaskan Coast.

Or to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, or the charming lakes and summer resorts of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

To the Dakota Hot Springs and Black Hills.

We will mail you a booklet showing special rates, dates on which tickets will be sold and everything you want to know, and we will make it easy for you to plan a trip for a limited sum of money, and for such length of time as you wish to devote to it.

If you are interested, fill up the blank lines on the attached coupon and mail it today.



NW676

W. B. KNISKERN, P. T. M., Chicago & North-Western Ry., Chicago, Illinois:

Please mail me booklets regarding rates and arrangements for special low rates West this summer.

Name.....

Address.....

## MENDING TISSUE THE WONDER OF THE AGE.

No More Sewing or Mending.

Repairs Clothing, Silks, Satin, Cotton Goods, Ribbons, Fabrics of all kinds, Kid Gloves, Mackintoshes, Umbrellas, Parasols, Stockings, etc. Price, 10 cents per package, with instructions, and suggestions for many other uses than named above. Agents wanted.

**OMEGA SUPPLY CO., Dept. 22,**  
4429 Calumet Avenue, CHICAGO

## Illinois Central R.R.

**EFFICIENTLY  
SERVES  
A VAST  
TERRITORY**



by through service to and from the following cities:

CHICAGO, ILL.  
OMAHA, NEB.  
COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.  
ST. PAUL, MINN.  
PEORIA, ILL.  
EVANSVILLE, IND.  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

CINCINNATI, OHIO  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.  
MEMPHIS, TENN.  
HOT SPRINGS, ARK.  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
NASHVILLE, TENN.  
ATLANTA, GA.  
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

Through excursion sleeping car service between Chicago and between Cincinnati

**AND THE PACIFIC COAST.**  
Connections at above terminals for the  
**EAST, SOUTH, WEST, NORTH**

Fast and Handsomely Equipped Steam-Heated  
Trains—Dining Cars—Buffet-Library Cars—  
Sleeping Cars—Free Reclining Chair Cars.

Particulars of agents of the Illinois Central  
and connecting lines.

A. H. HANSON, Pass'r Traffic Mgr., CHICAGO.  
A. G. HATCH, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, CHICAGO



**All  
the  
Way**

## Summer Excursions

\$75 from Chicago, \$69 from St. Louis, and \$60 from Missouri River to California and back, first-class, daily, June 1 to Sept. 15. Return limit, Oct. 31. Also \$64.50 from Chicago, \$59.50 from St. Louis, \$52 from Mo. Riv. June 25 to July 7. Return limit, Sept. 15. The Santa Fe is the cool way in Summer.



Only line under one management, Chicago to California.

It's the picturesque way. You may see the Grand Canyon of Arizona.

You may visit Southern California.

You eat Harvey meals, the best in the West.

You travel on a safe road, a dustless road and a comfortable road.

Ask for "California Summer Outings" folder.

Passenger Department,  
Atchison, Topeka &  
Santa Fe Railway,  
Railway Exchange,  
CHICAGO

**Along the  
historic  
Santa Fe  
Trail  
and to the  
Grand  
Canyon  
of  
Arizona**

1906.

DER OF  
GE.

ods, Rib-  
kintoshes  
10 cents  
tions for  
wanted.

22,  
CHICAGO

R.  
Y

DRY

re to and  
g cities:

OHIO

NS, LA.

ENN.

S, ARK.

KY.

TENN.

A.

FLA.

between

AST.

the

ORTH

n-Heated

y Cars—

ir Cars.

Central

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO

ons

\$60

\$60

ver to

. first-

o Sept.

et. 31.

from

9 50

2 from

July 1.

15.

he cool

Chicago

ia

g the

toric

ta Fe

ail

to the

nd

yon

f

zona